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CAPT. JOHN GILMAN,

SON OF MOSES.

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FOREWORD.

The purpose of this manuscript is to provide data on a branch of the Gilman family that has been somewhat obscure to genealogical investigators. In his "Gilman Genealogy" Arthur Gilman lists seven sons of Moses, youngest of the sons of Edward[1] Gilman of Hingham and Exeter who grew to manhood. Those seven were Moses, Jeremiah, James, John, David, Joshua and Caleb. This study relates to John and descendants, with some attention to distaff lines. It was undertaken without any definite view other than personal interest, and as it progressed the thought took shape that additional research covering all of the very early families in Edward[1] lines might be included, and also some account of pioneer Gilmans of Maine and Vermont. However, this larger project could not be realized.

It has seemed rather strange that knowledge of Capt.John[3] and indeed of all Moses[2]'s sons and their descendants has been so vague, in view of their activities and connections. The reason for this may lie in the fact that Arthur Gilman's book dealt primarily with the lines stemming from John[3], the royal councilor of New Hampshire, and the interest inspired by their distinguished services in the Revolutionary war. However, considering the great interest manifest in the past in Gilman lines by the many descendants of the pioneer who came from Hingham, England, to Hingham, Massachusetts, it seemed worth while to collect, while opportunity permitted, certain data which may in time, when life becomes more tranquil than it is now, become available for a more comprehensive Gilman genealogy than has yet been written. Notwithstanding, this writer must confess to a nostalgic feeling that he is twenty years late in bringing this matter to the attention of limited groups.

The amazing part played by the early Gilmans in developing and populating New England is matched only by the rapid dispersement of Gilmans to all parts of the continent, leaving few of the name, compared to the total population, in New England by 1850. Numerous elderly residents who, a decade or more ago, showed an eager interest in new Gilman data, have passed away. The hunt for Gilman connections has been made difficult, and held the fascination of a puzzle, by the numerous Johns and Jonathans living in the same generation, and the addiction of the Gilmans to intermarriages. In general, Gilmans have been notable for vigor, industry, thrift and activity in community affairs. Along with the many farmers and traders bearing the family name in the last century, were men of influence in public affairs and the professions, as well as business pursuits of various kinds. Reluctantly this writer must forego any attempt to deal with much interesting material that invites attention, hoping that this small contribution lends some incentive to others to take a hand.

To Arthur Gilman's book, published in 1869, the publication "Searches Into the History of the Gillman or Gilman Family" (London, 1895) adds much information on Gilman lines of Europe and America. More recent contributions have been made by Clarence Almon Torrey, working in conjunction with Donald Lines Jacobus and utilizing

evidence found in England by Col. Charles E. Banks, this matter appearing in The American Genealogist. Appreciative mention should be made of the large chart of the Gilman Family, produced by Prof. A. F. Gilman of Chicago, and his brochure on "Capt. Nicholas Gilman, United States Senator."

In pursuing this study the compiler is especially indebted to Mr. Frank M. Hawes, formerly of Somerville, Mass., and more recently of West Hartford, Conn. For many years Mr. Hawes, a professor of Latin and Greek, has taken a keen interest in geneahogy, and as his wife is a Gilman descendant it was natural he should extend his research from Hawes lines to Gilmans. Until Mr. Hawes delved into the subject the identity of Capt. John[3] Gilman, son of Moses, had been more of less confused with that of his son, Capt. John[4], wife and children of the latter having been attached to the first. Mr. Hawes visited ed the localities in Norfolk county, England, with which the Gilmans were associated, and in his pamphlet on the"Gilman-Knight Farm, Stanstead, P. Q.," privately printed in 1929, he included much information on Gilmans, particularly ~~xx~~ descendants of Josiah[5] and Samuel Thing[6]. This writer has been enabled to extend that study and carry forward a project that Mr. Hawes was obliged to limit because of other concerns. We are also indebted to Mrs. Frank E. Johnson of Swampscott (known as H. D. J. to Boston Transcript followers) for information found by her in old wills and deeds. Many Gilman descendants have given valuable assistance.

Special effort has been made to obtain authentic data on the lines with which this study is primarily concerned. Less original work has been done on early collateral lines, where citations have been made to various authorities. The compiler may have passed along some errors, if he has not coined any, but it is to be hoped they are neither serious nor numerous. If such are detected, the writer would appreciate corrections, to be mailed to him in care of the New England Historic Genealogical Society.

CHARLES G. FAIRMAN.

Springfield, Mass.
May, 1940.

CAPT. JOHN GILMAN, SON OF MOSES.

This title refers to a key figure in a large group of Gilmans in New England, having interesting associations with many prominent families of the section in the 17th and 18th centuries. As a representative of the Moses Gilman lines he especially points the way to new material not hitherto presented in assembled form. B. in 1668, this Capt. John Gilman passed his entire life in Exeter. From his active part in town affairs and in the developing of new towns in a pioneer region, we know that he possessed solid qualities as a citizen and property holder and was a forceful exemplar of Gilman family traits. To some extent this manuscript should help to reconstruct a faded picture and define the scene of this early builder's activities. Unfortunately, we cannot satisfy expectations, which the title may excite, of vivid personal characterization or racy anecdotes, which might have been provided by a contemporary writer. Possibly such material may be waiting somewhere in records or correspondence, for a researcher to explore. But we are dealing here with a period considerably prior to the Revolution.

If a stage could be set whereon figures grown familiar to genealogists and historians could appear and converse as of old, how interesting it would be! In respect to characters of the Revolutionary period we are more favored. In his little pamphlet on "Capt. Nicholas Gilman, United States Senator," Prof. Albert F. Gilman was able to inform us that this personage "was slightly more than medium in height, not gigantic like Nathaniel, his younger brother, nor portly like the governor, John Taylor, his elder brother;" also that "he posssessed a graceful, erect figure and a carriage of great dignity." (This Capt. Nicholas of the John[3] line was a signer of the Federal Constitution; he made his home for some years with his bro., Col. Nathaniel, whose widow, Sarah (Emery), m. Dr. John Phillips, founder and benefactor of Phillips Exeter Academy.)

Mention is made on a succeeding page of the difficulty of establishing at all times the identities of various John Gilmans active in Exeter in closing deaades of the 17th century and immediately after. In one document, it seems, the John Gilman, supposed nephew of Edward[1], who removed to New Jersey, gets into Exeter records as John Gilman, Jr. (For data on these New Jersey Gilmans see N. J. Archives, Vol. XXIII, pp. 21, 186 and 187, 1st Series.)

The records show that the business role of Capt. John[3] Gilman in Exeter passed to his son, John[4] and from him to Josiah[5], but that the children of Josiah[5] without exception scattered to other places. Close study of the records of Gilmanton, N. H., will no doubt be of value in tracing the movements of Johns, Jonathans and others. Data in this compilation extend into the 19th century.

In the Foreword on the opening page, last par., the name of the author of the London book, Alexander W. Gillman, was inadvertently omitted. On the secon page of the Foreword mention should have been made of Mr.Hawes' voluminous notes in Bos. Trans. of Oct.10,1932.

JOHN[3] GILMAN (Moses[2], Edward[1]). B. in Exeter, N. H., June 7, 1668. He lived in Exeter and owned properties in the Little River section, extending into that part of the town which became incorporated in the town of Brentwood; also inherited land from his father on Lamprel River; ran a sawmill and gristmill on Little River, which pursues a winding course from Brentwood through Exeter and runs into the larger stream known as Fresh River, where it swings north on its way to form the Squamscott. Although the Gilman interests were at first centrally located and soon extended to various parts of Exeter, they acquired an interest on Little River quite early. Bell's History of Exeter, p. 324, notes that "in 1653 Edward Gilman, Jr., being on the eve of sailing for Europe, conveyed to his brother Moses one-fourth of a sawmill now a-building on little fresh river, on the western side thereof." This fourth share had evidently been acquired from original grantees.

John[3] Gilman, son of Moses, held responsible town offices for many years. Because of the numerous John Gilmans in the town in that period, all men of prominence and including some who bore the same titles and held the same offices, very close study is required to distiguish positively between one and another. Even then, the present-day investigator is sometimes faced with doubts. For example, the titles of lieutenant and captain were borne, apparently, at one time or another by Councillor or "Honorable" John, by his son John, and by John, the son of Moses. Similar confusion may arise from the use of "Sr." and "Jr" to distinguish not only between father and son, but contemporaries of different families. Fortunately, in grants and deeds, the use of "son of Moses" affords clear identification in certain instances. This John was referred to as "Jr." in his earlier years, to avoid confusion with his distinguished uncle, "Honorable" John; later as "Lieut." and "Capt." He was called "Lieut." as early as 1707, and "Capt'" as early as 1727.

At Hampton, N. H., Nov. 19, 1695, John[3] Gilman, son of Moses, was m. to Dorothy Wiggin, b. Oct. 14, 1680, dau. of Andrew and Hannah (Bradstreet) Wiggin, of Stratham, N. H. She was a granddaugher ~~xx~~ of Gov. Thomas Wiggin of New Hampshire and Gov. Simon Bradstreet of Massachusetts, and great-granddaughter of Gov. Thomas Dudley of Massachusetts. This marriage is recorded by the Congregational Church of Hampton, in a list entered under the heading, "A record of such marriages as have been consummated before me, Jn^{o} Cotton of Hampton." Although Rev. John Cotton was not ordained as pastor of the church in Hampton until Nov. 14, 1696, his record of marriages there goes back to 1687. The record of this marriage reads: Nov. 19, 1695, married, Jn^{o} Gilman & Dorothy Wiggin." Dow's History of Hampton carries the record, and gives John Gilman's place of residence as Exeter.

The pair no doubt took up their residence in Exeter immediately. He was granted land there the same year he was married, this grant being to "John Gilman, Jr." In1697 Thomas and Mary Dudley deeded to John Gilman, Jr., son of Moses," a tract of ~~xxxx~~ 10^{0} acres in Exeter (Rockingham Co. Deeds, Vol. IV, p. 87). In 1698 James Gilman of Exeter deeded to John, son of Moses, land once granted to Thomas King. The same year Jonathan Thing of Exeter deeded to John Gilman, son of Moses, land that was a part of 20 acres once granted to Thomas King. In 1702, John Gilman, son of Moses, received another grant of land from the town, and in 1707 he received a grant in the name of Lieut. John Gilman, of 100 acres. In 1706 Nathaniel Stevens and wife Sarah conveyed 20 acres of land to John Gilman, son of Moses. Vol. IX, p. 452). On Feb. 7, 1706/7, the estate of Daniel Gilman, by Samuel Thing, admr., deeded land to Lieut.

John Gilman, son of Moses (Vol. IX, p. 453).

The will of Moses[3] Gilman, signed August 6, 1702, and presented for probate the year following, confirmed to his son John "all right, title and interest in that land where his house and mill now stand, together with land thereunto adjoining, and 50 acres of land in the swamp and 60 acres on the other side of King's Falls." To him and hisbrothers David, Joshua and Caleb were left "the meadow between my brother Wilson's and Richard Mattoon" and "all my land at Lamprel River, my 16 shares of town common," etc.

On April 20, 1712, Elizabeth Gilman, widow, of Exeter, "for love and affection to my beloved son, John Gilman, yeoman, deeded 15 acres of land, formerly the property of her husband, Moses Gilman (Vol. IX, p. 453). On Oct. 17, 1713, Cartee Gilman deeded to Lieut. John Gilman 50 acres of land. John Gilman, Jr., was a witness.

In a list of land distributions by the town, year 1725, Capt. John Gilman is recorded as receiving 200 acres.

He took an active part in developing new towns incorporated in Rockingham county and northwesterly, mostly in the year 1727, which included Gilmanton, Nottingham, Canterbury, Barnstead, Bow and Chichester, in all of which the name of Capt. John Gilman appears as a proprietor. As the John, son of "Honorable" John, was by that time a major and about to become a colonel, it seems probable that in most if not all of these places the Capt. John thus recorded was John, son of Moses. At least, he had interests in most of these new towns, where his land acquisitions were rich in material for his lumber business. In Gilmanton there were 24 grantees of the Gilman name, and the town was first called Gilmantown. Arthur Gilman's Genealogy of the Gilman Family gives the list of 24 Gilmans, with the age of each, apparently entered by him. Among them was Capt. John Gilman, 59 years old (the charter was granted in 1727). His name appears in records of the new towns as an officer and member of committees charged with surveying lands, building roads,etc.

In the affairs of Exeter he was prominent for many years. As John Gilman, Jr., his name appears among the signers of an address of New Hampshire inhabitants, asking equal privileges with Massachusetts. (Libby's Gen. Dict. of Me. and N. H., Vol. I.)

Bell's History of Exeter carries lists of those chosen to various town offices over an extended period, showing this John Gilman in leading positions, though outranked in this respect, apparently, by "Honorable" John and the latter's son John, distinguished for military activities. John, son of Moses, is listed as selectman in 1701, 1706 and 1708. He may have been the Lieut. John holding that office in 1711, 1712, 1714 and 1717. He was probably the Lieut. John who represented the town in the General Court from 1716 to 1722.

Though it is not possible to summarize fully the extensive land transactions of this John[3] Gilman in this brief outline, particular interest relates to certain documents. On July 6, 1733, Nathaniel Webster of Exeter deeded to "my father-in-law, Capt. John Gilman,"certain land (Vol. XX, p. 448). On Jan. 15, 1734/5, John Gilman deeded property to "my son-in-law," Nathaniel Webster, and to my daughter Martha, wife of Nathaniel (Vol. XX, p. 450). These deeds show both that this John carried the title of captain at that time, beyond dispute, and also that it was his daughter Martha who m. Nathaniel Webster.

On July 15, 1727, John Gilman of Exeter deeded to "my most beloved son, John Gilman, husbandman, a tract of about 12 acres in Exeter, with dwelling house, barn and orchard upon same, which is now in his possession; and also another tract of land , about 39 acres, being all of the land which I bought of ye Beans in Exeter, bounded by ye highway leading to Pickpocket and by ye widow Smith land and ye land of Thomas Webster and John Gordon's land; and also another tract, about 60 acres or 70 acres, adjoining to ye great meadow in Exeter, and bounded as followeth: beginning at a hemlock tree at the south corner of land I bought of Esq. Henry Wadley, and running westward 90 rods and from thence running north to ye mastway, from thence on a straight line to a hemlock tree and thence running easterly to ye sd. Great Meadow to a hemlock tree marked with I . . and then to tree first mentioned." (Vol. XVI, p. 95.)

On July 26, same year, John Gilman of Exeter deeded to "my beloved son, Jonathan Gilman of Exeter, husbandman, ten acres of land in Exeter, which I bought of Thomas Dudley, late of Exeter, deceased; and also part of another 100 acres I bought of Capt. Kinsley Hall of Exeter, bounded up by ye mastway as ye ways part, where Nathaniel Little's old house stands; from there easterly to a white pine tree marked with E. H., being a corner tree of sd. Thomas Dudley and Kinsly Hall's land,. and so upon a straight line as far as land extends that way, with a dwelling house, barn and orchard standing upon ye same land and in his own possession; and also another piece of land containing ten acres, more or less, in Exeter, . . being meadow land bounded by ye meadow of my son John Gilman and ye peat meadow, and by ye meadow I improve myself, and is in his own possession, only I except and reserve for myself a highway for my own use during my natural life." (Vol. XVI,p. 653.)

These records show that Capt. John[3] Gilman settled his sons John and Jonathan on lands close by his own home, and soon conveyed those properties to them. Otherwise, it appears that he kept his property holdings, for the most part at least, throughout the rest of his life. The deeds give no hint as to whether his wife was then living, and no evidence has been found to show that he was married more than once. The life story of Dorothy Wiggin is blank from the time she was m, to John Gilman in 1695. She probably did not live to be very old. History is almost as grudging of information concerning herdaughter Martha, who m. Nathaniel Webster. Andrew Wiggin, Sr., of "Squamscut of Exeter," in his will dated Jan. 13, 1703/4, proved June 9, 1910, gave his dau. Dorothy Gilman £50. She was evidently living on April 18, 1707, when he re-affirmed the provisions of his will, except to designate his son Jonathan as sole executor.

Capt. John[3] Gilman's will, signed May 2, 1751, refers to him as "gentleman," "in health of body and of sound mind and perfect memory, blessed be God for it." It contains no mention of a wife. He d. in 1753, according to James Savage. The will was proved Jan. 26, 1754. His son John was executor. His estate was inventoried at £42,789, a snug fortune for those times. To John was willed the largest share, including "my homestead, my saw and grist mill, land I bought of my son-in-law, Nathaniel Webster (1733); land near John Lougee, which I bought of Kinsly Hall and of Daniel Gordon, bordering on lands of Moses Gilman or heirs of Moses, deceased; land I bought of Joseph Thing (1723/4), and land granted me by the town, 1707."

To son Jonathan was given two acres of salt marsh in Exeter, "which my honored father bequeathed to me," amd also "all the remainder of my land that lies on the right hand of the road that leadsfromPtuckaway road to John Lougee's aforesaid; and also the remainder of my land that lies on the right hand of the way that leads from Exeter Town to Ptuckaway, my said land beginning at the crotch of the roads that leads to Ptuckaway aforesaid and that to John Lougee's aforesaid, opposite to John Haines' house, and runs up to the land I sold to Thomas Robinson. I also give him all my land and meadow lying on the left hand of Ptuckaway road from Bloody Brook to my great meadow fence, and also that four acres and an half of land that I bought of my son-in-law, Trueworthy Dudley, and also all the remainder of my lands lying on or near Piscassick, both what I had before and what I bought of John Sinkler, unsold or not already disposed of or that I shall hereafter dispose of to his son John."

Other legacies went to daughter Hannah Dudley, granddaughter Deborah Gilman, wife of Theophilus, and each of daughter Hannah's daughters.

To grandson John Gilman, son of John, was givem "70 acres of land lying in Exeter on the westerly side of Ptuckaway road, adjoining to the land I sold to Job Judkins, to bound on said road and to extend into my land and meadow the whole breadth thereof until 70 acres is completed."

To grandson John Gilman (then under 21), son of Jonathan, was given 70 acres on or near the Piscassick River, "on part of which the sawmill stands, beginning on Ptuckaway road and lying on said road on both sides of the river the whole width of my land, and so running the same width back westerly until the 70 acres is completed."

Grandsons Gilman and Trueworthy Dudley received "all my common right in Exeter that remains unsold; to Gilman Dudley, 70 acres lying next to Dover line, and to Trueworthy Dudley the remaining part." Grandsons John Webster and Nathaniel Webster received "100 acres of land in Exeter which I bought of Zebulon Giddings.

To daughter Hannah Dudley and granddaughter Deborah Gilman went "all my rights in the township of Canterbury;" to sons John and Jonathan, "my Nottingham right to be equally divided between them," and to these sons, other lands not otherwise disposed of. Evidently his namesakes were favored over other grandchildren. The text of this will may be found in Probate Records of N. H. Prov., Vol. IV, p. 120 (printed). Extracts have been taken from it at length to assist any who may wish to trace the line downward with more certainty. Where these Gilmans were buried is not learned; probably in a family cemetery that has been long since obliterated, as have the ruins of their mills and dams.

Children of John[3] and Dorothy (Wiggin) Gilman:-

John; b. in Exeter, date not learned but probably before 1700; m. Abigail Thing. He probably d. before 1770.

Hannah; b. in Exeter, probably about 1700; m. Trueworthy Dudley, b. 1700, son of Stephen and Sarah (Gilman) Dudley, and grandson of Rev. Samuel Dudley and of "Honorable" John Gilman. He was a captain in the French and Indian war, at the siege of Louisburg. Their children were Gilman, Trueworthy, Hannah and Dorothy.

Jonathan; b. in Exeter, probably before 1705; m., Jan. 16, 1723/4, Elizabeth Leavitt, b. March 31, 1704, dau. of Capt. James and Alice (Gilman) Leavitt. Will proved 1756.

Martha; b. in Exeter, probably about 1705. She was most likely named for Martha Denison, wife of her mother's bro., Thomas Wiggin; dau. of John Denison of Ipswich and Martha, his wife, who was a dau. of Deputy Gov. Synods of Massachusetts; granddaughter of Maj. Gen. Daniel Denison and Patience, his wife, who was a dau. of Gov. Thomas Dudley. Martha Gilman m. Nathaniel Webster of Exeter, son of Thomas and Deborah. They had sons John and Nathaniel and dau. Deborah, who m. Theophilus Gilman, son of Nehemiah[5]. Nathaniel Webster's will, proved Feb. 27, 1744/5,(N! H.Prov Prob. Rec., Vol. II, p. 237, printed) appoints his father-in-law, Capt. John Gilman, guardian of his children until they come of age. Among his legacies was a silver spoon of the value of 20s., to "kinswoman Martha Gilman, in remembrance of my deceased wife." Her identity has not been traced. Nathaniel Webster was granted land in Exeter in 1785. The date of his wife's death has not been learned. Theophilus and Deborah Gilman had a dau. Mary who m. Maj. Johathan Cass of Exeter, and was mother of Gen. Lewis Cass, soldier and statesman.

? David; listed by Arthur Gilman, but no further mentionfound.

JOHN[4] GILMAN (John[3], Moses[2], Edward[1]). B. in Exeter, N. H., on dates not recorded, presumably before 1700. Was he the John Gilman, Jr., orginal proprietor of Gilmanton, 28 years old in 1727?(Daniel Lancaster says this name of grantee referred to John the son of Nicholas, but must have forgotten that this John d. in 1723.) He came into possession of mill properties along with much real estate inherited from his father, and like him bore the title of captain and filled a similar though apparently less prominent role in the community. For that reason his personality became so blended with that of his progenitor that they were treated as one Capt. John by genealogists studying Gilman lines. However, the line of descent from Moses is clearly shown by public records, though some dates are missing. John[4] Gilman, grandson of Moses[2] and son of Capt. John[3], m. Abigail Thing, b. Dec. 1, 1700, dau. of Samuel[2] (Jonathan[1]) Thing, and his wife, Abigail Gilman, dau. of John[3] (Edward[1]). The date of this marriage is not shown. He bore the title of captain as early as 1739, when, on July 30, Samuel Thing,"in consideration of ye love and goodwill and affection which I have and do bear toward my daughter, Abigale Gilman, wife to Capt. John Gilman, Jr., of Exeter, gentleman," land on the highway leading from James Foulsham's dwelling house to the meeting house." (Vol. XXX, p.219.) Abigail was remembered in the will of Samuel Thing, proved Jan. 25, 1748/9. On Oct. 3, 1752, "John Gilman, Jr., and Abigail, my wife, heretofore Abigail Thing, daughter of Samuel Thing, late of Exeter, Esq., deceased," deeded to Eliphalet Hale their right in the "dwelling house, home place and salt marsh in Exeter, which our said Hon. Father, Samuel Thing, Esq., died seized and possessed of" (Vol. XL, p. 166).

Perhaps John[4] Gilman did not live long after he and Abigail deeded much real estate in Exeter and other towns to their son, Josiah, Jr., of Exeter, August 23, 1765. Notes on such conveyances in 1760 and 1765 will be found in the manuscript on Josiah. No will or record of administration of his estate has been found, and it is to be inferred that his estate had been mostly distributed before his death. Evidently he was less keen than his father for acquiring and holding property. Abigail probably was living when her son Josiah d., which evidently was in 1774. The final account of Paul and Elizabeth Jewett, administrators, filed with the probate court in 1783, contained these items: "By paid arbitrators for settling with deceased's mother"; "by paid two notes of hand given by the deceased to his mother";"by paid dower to deceased's mother," and "by paid the funeral expenses of the deceased's mother." No record has been found of her death, and her name does not appear in the probate records in Exeter.

Children of John[4] and Abigail (Thing) Gilman:-

Josiah; birth date not found, but most likely was before 1730. He succeeded to his father's homstead and mill properties; m.(1), Elizabeth Folsom, dau. of John[4] and Elizabeth (Hilton) Folsom of Exeter; (2) Elizabeth Gilman, dau. of Capt. Jonathan and Elizabeth (Sanborn) Gilman of Exeter. He d. before Oct. 10, 1774.

John; mentioned in his grandfather Gilman's will, but nothing more about him has been found. He may have been the oldest child, and d. young.

Joanna; said to have been b. in 1733; m., 1755, Col. Antipas Gilman and settled in Gilmanton.

JONATHAN[4] GILMAN (John[3], Moses[2], Edward[1]). B. in Exeter, probably before 1705. He lived in Exeter, where he inherited land next to his brother John's property. He m., Jan. 16, 1733/4, Elizabeth Leavitt, b. March 31, 1704, dau. of Capt. James and Alice(Gilman) Leavitt of Exeter. Information concerning him is meager; he did not live to be very old. In weighing evidence as to the identity of the Jonathan Gilman who m. this Elizabeth Leavitt, take note of the names of their children, which carry along names in his and her families; look at the wills of Capt. John[3] and this Jonathan, and of Capt. James Leavitt, and note that the will of James[3] Gilman makes no reference to this family; also compare the locations and bounds of the lands shown to have been in this Jonathan's possession with those described in wills and deeds of previous generations of the Moses[2] line. The will of James Leavitt, signed Dec. 15, 1746, and proved March 25, 1747, among other provisions leaves "to my three grandsons, John Gilman, John Tuck and John Odlin, all my right, title and interest in any part of the township of Chichester." His son James was named executor. Alice, wife of Capt. James Leavitt, was a dau. of James[3] and Alice (Doloff) Gilman of Exeter, m. Nov., 1703. Capt. James Leavitt had a sister Elizabeth who m. (1) James Dudley; (2) Robert Briscoe, and (3) Rev. John Odlin. Jonathan and Elizabeth Gilman honored that Robert Briscoe by naming two of their sons for him (the first d. young). ~~Xxxxxxxxx~~ Alice, dau. of Capt. James and Alice (Gilman) Leavitt, m. John Odlin, Jr., known as Esq., and lived in Exeter.

The est. of Jonathan[4] Gilman was settledin 1753/7and ~~xxxx~~ administration granted ~~xxxxxxxx~~ Oct. 27 to Jonathan Gilman of Exeter, trader. James Leavitt of Exeter and Joseph Wadleigh of Brentwood were sureties. James Leavitt was appointed guardian of John Gilman, minor more than 14, son of Jonathan. Land embraced by the widow's third was described as follows: Bounds "begin at the corner of Charles Rundlett's land, by the road that leads from said Exeter to Epping previously called Ptuckaway , then running northerly by said road until it comes to a rock, being five rods southward of the front door of the dwelling house on said estate, and from said rock to run north . . and from said stones to run north 17 deg. easterly, ten rods, to a walnut tree, and from said tree to run north 3 deg. easterly four rods to~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ a large rock, then south 73 deg. west, 23 rods, to the southeasterly corner of the little barn on said estate, thence running south 35 deg. westerly ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ four rods to said ~~xxxxx~~ road; then to run northerly by said road till it comes to a large rock in the fence, against John Hains' house; and from said rock to run by the easterly side of the way that leads to the fresh meadows, till it comes to Capt. John Gilman's land; then to run southerly and easterly by said Capt. Gilman's land, to Thomas Lyford's land, then southerly by said Lyford's land to Joseph Clark's land, then by said Clark's land to said Rundlett's."

The later history of the widow Elizabeth has not been traced by this compiler; she may have married again.

Children of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Leavitt) Gilman:-

Alice; b. April 15, 1725; d. young.

Elizabeth; b. June 28, 1727.

Robert Briscoe; b. June 21, 1729; d. young.

Alice; b. July 11, 1731; m. John York of Exeter.

Children of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Leavitt) Gilman,cont.:

Jonathan; b. May 18, 1733.

Hannah; b. Dec. 29, 1734; d. young.

Mary; b. May 7, 1737.

John; b. Nov. 28, 1738; d. young.

Robert;Briscoe; b. Nov. 27, 1640.

Hannah; b. Nov. 20, 1743; m.--------Thing.

Dorothy; b. July 8, 1746; m. Jeremiah Connor.

John; b. July 8, 1746. Not recorded in Exeter, like the first 11, but Lancaster's History of Gilmanton says he was twin of Dorothy.* He m., according to same authority, Oct. 30, 1767, Molly Smith, b. July 12, 1749, daughter of Richard, and moved to Gilmanton. "Jonathan and John, ye sons, and Molly and Deborah and Dolly, ye ~~xxx~~ daughters, of John Gilman, were all bap. July ye 3 day, 1777" (Gilmanton Church Rec.). Another entry: "Elizabeth Leavitt Gilman, dau. John, bap. June 30, 1782." The entry, "John Gilman's wife d. Sept., 1799," may refer to Molly. He m. (3) according to Lancaster, Elenor Potter, who d. June 30, 1829. He d. April 3, 1836.

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* Reference to the original records in Exeter show his name was recorded as twin of Dor., though omitted from list in appendix to Bell's Exeter.

JOSIAH[5] GILMAN (John[4], John[3], Moses[2], Edward[1]). Birth not rec. but probably in Exeter, N. H., prior to 1830. He inherited considerable real estate from his father, Capt. John Gilman, including mill property held in the family for several generations. For establishing the facts concerning this Josiah and his family, the principal credit belongs to Mr. Frank M. Hawes, already mentioned. He it was that brought forth evidence from the old records to show Josiah Gilman's father, who m. Abigail Thing, was Capt. John[4], and not Capt. John[3], as had been commonly supposed by genealogists. Mr. Hawes thinks the first mention of this Josiah in public records may have been in 1750, when he, then of "Keenborough," (a parish set off from Brentwood a few years before) went on a bond for his uncle, Josiah Thing. He was commonly referred to as Josiah Gilman, Jr., to distinguish him from Dr. Josiah[4] Gilman, son of Nicholas.

Josiah[5] Gilman m. (1), about 1757, Elizabeth Folsom, b. about 1742, dau of John[4] Folsom (Jonathan[3], John[2], John[1]), by his first wife, Elizabeth Hilton of Newmarket, parentage not learned. She appears to have been the second child. That her name was Elizabeth has been questioned by some, inasmuch as John[4] Folsom also had an Elizabeth by his second wife, but not b. until after the death of the first Elizabeth. The family tradition in this respect is supported, fortunately, by two deeds. On Sept. 2, 1779, John Folsom of Sanbornton, N. H., Winthrop Odlin of Exeter and Amy, his wife, and Samuel Thing Gilman, being heirs of John Folsom, late of Exeter, deceased, and of Elizabeth, his ~~wife~~ first wife, deceased, sold to Jonathan Folsom their right in a certain sawmill in Exeter. (Rock. Co. Deeds, Vol. CXIII, p.219). And on Dec. 15, same year, Samuel Thing Gilman, "son of Josiah Gilman, Jr., late of Exeter, deceased, and Elizabeth, his wife, who was one of the daughters of John Folsom the Third, late of Exeter, yeoman, and Elizabeth, his wife," deeded to Priscilla Wilson, certain lands. (Vol. CXII, p. 234.)

The former Elizabeth Folsom d. soon after the birth of her son, Samuel Thing Gilman, who was bap. in Exeter, Jan. 17, 1759, and Josiah m. (2), Elizabeth Gilman (Jonathan[5], Maverick, Edward[3], Edward[2], Edward[1]). She was b. August 17, 1741, to Capt. Jonathan Gilman and his wife, Elizabeth Sanborn, whom he m. May 12, 1737. Josiah's second marriage was within a few months of the death of his first wife.

On Feb. 12, 1760, John Gilman of Exeter, gentleman, ~~deeded~~ in consideration of £20 paid by "my son Josiah of Exeter," conveyed to him "four certain parcels of land, partly in Exeter and partly in Brentwood." "One peice, being part of my homestead in Exeter, aforesaid, is bounded beginning at an elm tree standing by the southerly side of the waythat leads from the dwelling house I now dwell in to my sawmill standing on the Little River, so called, and said tree stands about 30 or 40 rods west from my dwelling house . . and westerly by said way till it runs even with the northwest corner of my dwelling house, which stands near my mill, aforesaid, then westerly to the stone dam which my grist mill formerly stood on the river aforesaid; then down by said river till it comes exactly one rod and one half distant from my said son's land, to a white oak . . and then northerly on a straight line to the elm tree first mentioned, together with one half of said housem barn and orchard." The grantor reserved timber and privilege of cutting. Another piece of land was "the one half of my pasture on the way leading from Exeter to Kingston and the way leading from my sawmill to the dwelling house of Caleb Gilman, Jr., of Exeter, and is that part of the said pasture which adjoins to the land belonging to the heirs of Banjamin

Smith, deceased, and is to extend from said land belonging to said heirs northeasterly between the roadway aforesaid and Mr. Ephraim Robinson's land, till it contains one half of said pasture. Another piece in the southerly half of part of my pasture lying in Brentwood, adjoining to Humphrey Wilson, Edward Colcord and Sinklear land; and the fourth piece of said land or meadow is all that part of my meadow adjoining to this last-mentioned pasture, which lies on the southerly side of the brook running through said meadow, reserving to myself all the timber on the two half pastures."(Vol. LXXXI, p. 69.)

On August 23, 1765, John Gilman of Exeter deeded to "my son, Josiah Gilman, Jr., of Exeter," "several pieces and tracts of land. One tract in Exeter contained "about 30 acres on the southerly side of the highway leading from Benjamin Conner's to Philip Wadleigh's dwelling house, with the dwelling house standing thereon and all other edifices thereto belonging; also all my land, both arable land and pasture, lying on the northerly side of said highway, containing about 50 acres lying on both sides of the Little River in Exeter, with the barn standing thereon; and also ten acres of pasture land in said Exeter, on the southerly side of the new highway leading from the highway aforesaid to Joseph's dwelling house, and adjoining to land lately Richard Smith's, deceased; and also about 25 acres of pasture in Exeter, on the northerly side of Little River leading from Exeter meeting house towards King's Falls, adjoining land latterly Benjamin Smith's, deceased; and also 50 acres of land in Exeter, lying at the Oakland, so-called, which my honored father, John Gilman, deceased, gave me in his last will; and also about 80 acres of land and meadow in Exeter aforesaid in part, and in part in Brentwood, adjoining to Edward Colcord's meadow and to Humphrey Wilson's land, and also the one half of the dwelling house and barn and orchard where the said Josiah now lives, and all the trees, wood and timber which I heretofore reserved to myself in a deed given to my son Josiah; and also the quarter part of a 156-acre lot in the third division in Nottingham, . . laid out to the right of Samuel Storey's; also one half of the original right of my father, John Gilman, deceased, in the township of Chichester; also one half of my father's original right in the township of Barnstead; and also my sawmill and grist mill standing on Little River, with all the privileges, appurtenances and commodities to all the said premises . .; also about 25 acres lying in Epping at a place called Watcheck, which my father gave me in his last will." This deed was signed by John and Abigail Gilman, his wife. (Vol. LXXVIII, p. p. 307.)

We know but little about this Josiah Gilman. Apparently he confined his attention largely to his business and personal interests and took little part in public affairs. He probably d. in 1774, for on Oct. 10 of that year the widow Elizabeth, as admx., filed an inventory of his estate, amounting to £1005, 1 s. Real estate included the homestead of 40 acres, with barn, sawmill and grist mill, valued at £300; 50 acres of land at the Oaklands, so-called; 50 acres of land on Kingston road, about 90 acres of land at the Great Meadows, half of right in the township of Barnstead, and half of right in the township of Chichester (see above deed). Josiah Barker and Trueworthy Gilman were the appraisers. (Vol. XXIII, pp. 68-70, Rock. Co. Prob. Rec.) There is a tradition passed down in the Samuel Thing Gilman line that Josiah d. suddenly in his garden, among the potatoes.

Elizabeth, the widow, received as her dower in the real estate the mansion house, one half of the cellar, certain land, and one third interest in the sawmill and grist mill. This agreement was signed Dec. 13, 1775, by Josiah Barker, Samuel Brooks and Treworthy Gilman,

acting for the court.

On Dec. 26, 1775, Elizabeth, the widow, was m. at Exeter, to Paul Jewett, b. Jan. 14, 1744/5, son of Ensign Joseph Jewett, who was b. in Rowley, Mass., Dec. 31, 1700, settled in Strathan, and m. Anna Wiggin, dau, of Jonathan.

Public records show that the settlement of the Josiah Gilman estate involved dealings with Eliphalet Giddings, innholder at Exeter. On Nov. 1, 1779, Paul Jewett of Exeter, and Elizabeth, his wife admx. of the estate of Josiah Gilman, sold to Giddings "our right in a mill, being her dower in the same." This may have been part of a transaction by which Paul and Elizabeth undertook the management of an inn in Exeter for a period. On Oct. 29, 1779, Paul and Elizabeth Jewett conveyed all their right to one half of the land that was Capt. John Gilman's, in Barnstead, to Eliphalet Ladd. (Strafford Co. Deeds, Vol.IV, p. 8.)

Josiah Gilman, Esq.; Trueworthy Gilman, Zebulon Gilman, Josiah Barker and John Taylor Gilman were appointed to make a partition of land in Chichester between Nathaniel Tibbetts and the heirs of Josiah Gilman. They reported that "we . . have divided the original right of Capt. John Gilman, deceased, in Chichester, in the following manner: to Nathaniel Tibbetts, one half of said right; to the heirs of Josiah Gilman, one half part." This finding was presented Dec. 15, 1779. How Nathaniel Tibbetts came to possess his share of the ppoperty is not apparent.

On Oct. 9, 1778, Eliphalet Giddings was appointed guardian of Jonathan and Josiah Gilman, children of Josiah, and with Nathaniel Giddings and Samuel Gilman, 3d, all of Exeter, gave bond. On May 30, 1779, Samuel Folsom, Esq., was made guardian of Samuel Thing Gilman, "upwards of 14 years, son of the late Josiah Gilman,"and with Nathaniel Gordon and Daniel Gilman, 3d, was bound. The same year Eliphalet Giddings was made guardian of Sarah, Abigail, John, William and Joanna Gilman, minors under 14, children of Josiah, with Paul Jewett bound. On June 14, 1783, Samuel Thing Gilman gave bond with Jeremiah Leavitt to pay his ratable proportion of the debts due from the estate of his late father, Josiah. On July 7, 1783, Jedediah Jewett was made guardian of Abigail, "minor upwards of 14," daughter of Josiah, with Paul Jewett bound.

The final account of Paul and Elizabeth Jewett as administrators of the estate was presented Feb. 1, 1783, signed by Paul Jewett alone. The sum £364, 19s, 2d, was reported received from personal estate, sale of property and income from real estate, and a bill for debts and expenses amounting to £414, 6s, 1 1/2d, showing a balance of about £49, 6s. due the administrators. Apparently the heirs contributed to make up the difference. A charge for funeral expenses for the deceased's mother indicates that she outlived her son. A charge was entered for the maintenance of four children under seven years of age, 760 weeks at 2ls. per week. Among those mentioned were Capt. True Gilman, Folsom J. Gilman, Dr. Josiah Gilman, and Capt. Jonathan Gilman.

Paul Jewett was a schoolmaster in earlier years. Exeter records show he kept slaves in that town: "Nov. 21, 1776, two negroes of Paul Jewett m. in Exeter,"

Paul and Elizabeth, perhaps gradually, transferred from Exeter to what was then a northeasterly village in Rochester, Strafford county, called Shapleigh Mills, nowknown as Milton Mills. Milton

became a town in 1803. The U. S. Census of 1790 shows Paul Jewett in Exeter, family consisting of five males, two under 16 years, and two females. In 1795, however, he was of Rochester: Paul Jewett of Rochester, trader, deeded to Gilman Leavitt of Brentwood, one half acre of land with part of dwelling house in Exeter, "being the premises I purchased of Robert Light." (Vol. CLV, p. 118.) On Nov. 22, 1797, Paul Jewett of Rochester obtained a writ to attach goods of Samuel T. Gilman of Northfield, gentleman, in a suit over payment for cows. (Equity Court Rec., Series A, No. 18706.) Census of 1800 shows Paul in Rochester with three males, including himself, and four females, one of them 45 or over. His son Gilman was living there separately as head of fam.

In a sketch written by Albert O. Mathes and published in the Rochester Courier of August 7, 1893, appears this account: "Early in the settlement of the township of Rochester, its northeasterly village was called Shapleigh Mills, now Milton Mills, and here came Paul Jewett to live. His wife's name was Elizabeth. They were married Dec.26, 1775, and kept a public inn. . . Paul passed a busy, active and long life of 90 years, born Jan. 14, 1745, and dying Nov. 20, 1835." Paul Jewett ran a sawmill in Milton, called Jewett's mill and later Shapleigh mills. His sons Gilman and Nathaniel also ran sawmills, and the former ran an inn and store. Paul was a quite extensive owner of timber.

The date of Elizabeth Jewett' death has not been learned. She was living April 13, 1786, when she signed an acknowledgment of a deed given by Paul and herself to Eliphalet Giddings, Nov. 1, 1779. She was evidently not living on Oct. 4, 1795, when John Shepard and Elizabeth, his wife; William Gilman, 3d, Sarah Smith and Joanna Gilman, all of Gilmanton, deeded to Gilman Leavitt of Brentwood "all the right and title we have in and unto the estate of our father, Josiah Gilman, . . that was set off to our mother as her dowry of third."

Paul Jewett m. (2) Mary Avery, according to the Jewett Genealogy. Nothing further is known concerning her, except that she, like Elizabeth, was a widow when he m. her, according to genealogical data in the History of Newfields. She was presumably the woman of 45 or over living in Paul's family in 1800. Probably she did not live long thereafter. Her great-granddaughter, Mrs. Luther B. Roberts of Milton Mills, 89 in 1933, wrote in that year: "I know my grandmother, then Nancy Rogers, went to live at Paul Jewett's when she was about ten years old--that would have been about 1800, as she d. in 1882 and was 92. She lived with my mother the last few years of her life, but I have no recollection of her speaking of Mrs. Paul Jewett, so I have the impression she was not living then." Where Paul and his wives were buried is not shown, but Mrs. Roberts wrote: "There is now no trace of great-grandfather's grave. I think I know where he was buried, but the field has changed hands and the ground plowed up. Think he was buried back of his daughter Polly Robinson's house. . . I have heard it said there were graves there." As for Paul's second wife, Mrs Roberts remarked that she did not remember of ever hearing of her. Mrs. Roberts was a dau. of Eliza Gilman Jewett, and b. Ellen Berry. Her older bro., Charles J. Berry of Milton Mills, was living in 1933 at the age of 96. Writing for him, his dau., Mrs. W. M. Burrell of Wolloston, Mass., remarked: "There is certainly good, healthy stock in the Berry and Jewett folks."

Surely no wife was mentioned in Paul Jewett's will, signed April 20, 1819, and probated Dec. 14, 1835. To the heirs of Gilman Jewett was left about 40 acres of land, besides four acres, with buildings, where Gilman lived, household furniture and half of the debts due him

in money, stock or cattle, when they came of age. To his dau Polly Robinson he left "all the land I own in Milton and 40 acres of land in Shapleigh (called the Wentworth place), with buildings thereon, except 45 acres which I shall dispose of thereafter;" also the sawmill and privilege, iron works, saws and all the apputenances belonging thereto; grist mill and privilege, all I own on both sides of the river with all the appurtenances thereto, likewise all my farming utensils." The real estate was inventoried at $7360. To Nathaniel Jewett, his other son, he left "that part of my land in Milton which he has included in his place under improvement, where he now lives, supposed to be about 40 acres, with the privilege of the sawmill, with the iron work beloning thereunto, and all the land he has under improvement in the Spring lot, so-called, in Shapleigh, and all the land I own in the Guppy lot, so-called, in Shapleigh, being 111 acres; also my debts, dues, money, stock, sheep, etc., after my debts are paid; provided he doth release and quitclaim unto Gilman Jewett or his heirs that four acres of land with the buildings thereon, where the said Gilman Jewett now lives, and all demands against him for money paid for him; likewise relinquish all demands against me and my estate." The executors were Gilman Jewett, Noah Robinson and Nathaniel Jewett. (Strafford Co. Prob. Rec., Vol. XLIX, p. 345; L, p. 144, and LI, p.355.)

Child of Josiah Gilman, by his wife, Elizabeth Folsom:-

Samuel Thing; bap. in Exeter, Jan. 15, 1759 (Ch. Rec.). Living in Exeter in 1775; enlisted for the Revolutionary war and served until near the end of 1777. M. Sally Heard (Hurd), Dec. 9, 1780, and soon settled in Northfield, N. H., whence he moved to Canada in 1803. He d. in Stanstead, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1841; she d. there Feb. 19, 1855.

Children of Josiah Gilman, by his wife, Elizabeth Gilman:-

Elizabeth; bap. in Exeter, August 24, 1760 (Ch. Rec.). M. Dec. 13, 1779, to John Shepard, and lived in Gilmanton, N. H. She d. May 11, 1840; he d. June 2, 1844.

Jonathan; b. in Exeter, Dec. 5, 1761; bap. Dec. 13, same year (Ch. Rec.). Rem. to Northfield; m., Sept. 3, 1790, Sarah (Sally) Whicher, and they lived there the rest of their lives. He d. Nov. 25, 1847; she d. April 4, 1855.

Sarah (Sally); b. in Exeter, about 1763; m. Josiah Smith of Exeter, who d. about 1792; (2), after 1795 (when she was living in Gilmanton), Moses Thompson; data scanty.

Josiah; b. 1765 or 1766 in Eexter; m., York, Me., Sept. 9, 1795, Elizabeth Lyman, and was a practicing physician in York for many years. He d. there April 30, 1839; she d. Feb. 5, 1854.

Abigail; b. August 2, 1768; rem. to Gilmanton and m, Dec. 27, 1790, Perkins Pike, and lived in Northfield until 1800 or later, when they removed to Potton, P. Q. He was a Rev. sold. He d. Jan. 14, 1835; she d. Jan. 12, 1847.

John; b. in Exeter, 1769 or 1770; m. (1), Mary (Polly) Morrill and settled in St. Albans, Vt., where he lived the rest of his life; m. (2), about 1824, Mrs. Margaret Morrill, a widow. Apptd. to the militia before 1812 and was known as Capt. John. He d. August 31, 1845.

William; b. in Exeter, 1771 or 1772; m. Anna Plummer and lived for some time in Gilmanton, removing about 1836 to Bristol, N. H. He d. Sept. 9, 1859; sh d. there, Feb. 2, 1858.

Joanna; b. in Exeter, Dec. 1, 1773 (probably); m. Feb. 12, 1797, Antipas[8] Gilman of Gilmanton, son of Winthrop. She d. in Gilford, N. H., Sept. 13, 1842; he d. there Nov. 18, 1849.

Children of Paul Jewett and his wife, Elizabeth Gilman:-*

Gilman; b. Jan. 18, 1777; m.------Hubbard (probably), by whom he had two daughters and a son; (2) Ann Nutter, no children. He continued his father's lumbering and trading interests and was the first town clerk of Milton, 1803, holding the office until 1806. By deed of Jan. 22, 1806, Gilman Jewett, trader, gave to Nathaniel Jewett, yeoman, quitclaim deed to his interest in land, sawmill property, pew, etc., left by his father (Vol. XLIX, p. 497, Straf. Co. Deeds). "Was an innkeeper in Milton Village for many years." Indications are that he lacked the qualities of a good business manager and became poor. Samuel S. Hunt was appointed admr. of his estate in ~~1858~~ July, 1856. Estate inventoried at $166.14. Widow Ann J. Jewett survived.

Polly; b. April 16, 1778; m. Noah Robinson and lived in Milton. Inherited real estate from her father.

Nathaniel; b. July 28, 1780; m. Nancy Rogers. He ran a sawmill in Milton. He had a dau., Eliza Gilman Jewett, who m.------Berry and had a son, Charles J., and dau. Ellen, who m. Luther B. Roberts; both lived to be very old. Nathaniel's son Asa was appointed admr. of his estate, July 6, 1847. Heirs at law were given as Nancy Jewett, widow; James Berry, William S. Stevens, James I. Jewett, David Jewett and Benjamin Brackett, serving as guardian of John R. Jewett, minor. Nancy Jewett d. in Milton, Jan. 9, 1881, aged 93 (VR).

David; b. July 18, 1781; d. in infancy.

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* Birth dates given in biographical matter written by Albert O. Mathes, probably taken from family records.

JOANNA[5] GILMAN (John[4], John[3], Moses[2], Edward[1]). Birth date not learned; about 1733. She m., 1753~~4~~ Col. Antipas[5] Gilman (Antipas[4], Edward[3], Edward[2], Edward[1]), b. in Exeter, May 6, 1730, son of Antipas and Lydia (Thing) Gilman of Brentwood parish and Gilmanton. Lydia Thing was a dau. of ~~Abi~~ Samuel Thing and sister of Abigail, who m. Capt. John[4] Gilman. Their first six children are said to have been b. in Exeter, and two others after they moved to Gilmanton, where he was employed by the proprietors in running boundary lines and laying out lots, and selected "lot 2 of the first gore" as his. He served as selectman and constable, and was active in building the Congregational meeting house, according to Lancaster. He was the town's first innholder. Joanna d. in Sept., 1773, according to records preserved in the Thing family, and he m.(2), "Widow Mary Gilman of Exeter, whose maiden name was Gilman and who had two children, Ezekiel and Mary, by her first husband." Col. Antipas Gilman d. in Gilmanton, Feb. 28, 1801.

Children of Col. Antipas and Joanna (Gilman) Gilman:-

Jonathan; bapt. Sept. 9, 1753; ~~bi~~ m. (1) Betsey Neloon; (2), June 26, 1799, in Gilmanton, Charity Downs; lived in Gilmanton. "Objected to bearing arms, but allowed himself to be taxed." He d. 1809.

Dudley; bapt. Nov. 16, 1755

Betsey; bapt. Dec. 24, 1757

Alice; bapt. Dec. 10, 1758; m. Dec. 28, 1775, Samuel Gilman, b. Oct. 28, 1748, son of Joshua[4] and Esther (Sanborn) Gilman of Exeter and Gilmanton.

Lydia;

Joanna;

Hannah;

Abigail; birth date not learned; m., August 21, 1788, Winthrop[5] Gilman (Winthrop[4]), of Gilmanton.

SAMUEL THING[6] GILMAN (Josiah[5], John[4], John[3], Moses[2], Edward[1]). Bap. Jan. 15, 1759 (Church Rec.) and probably b. late in 1758. In the partitioning of his father's estate, 1779, there were setoff "for his two shares about seven acres in the home lot; also about nine and three-fourths acres in the pasture, and a piece of land in Chichester"(Rock. Co. Prob. Rec., Vol. XXV, p. 317). Samuel Folsom was appointed his guardian that year. He was living in Exeter when, in November or December, 1775, be began service in the state militia for six weeks, going into training at Winter Hill, near Boston, in a company commaned by Capt. Bowman. "Before I went home," he told the U. S. pension officials in 1832, "I enlisted again for one year, and served in a company commanded by Roger Sherman, in Col. Baldwin's regiment in Gen. Heath's Continental line, division stationed at Brookline during the winter; we were then marched to the city of New York, where I was when independence was declared. I was in the retreat from New York under Gen. Washington; was marched through Morristown and Easton, N. J., to Valley Forge; thence to Trenton and afterwards to Newton; was at Newton at the taking of the Hessians; was marched back to Valley Forge with the prisoners, when my term expired and I was discharged, and enlisted again for six weeks and received a bounty of ten dollars. This enlistment was in the same company and regiment; was marched to Princeton; was in the fight with the enemy ; then marched by Morristown to Hawthorne where my six weeks expired and I was discharged." On June 17, 1777, he again enlisted, this time for eight months, in Capt. Caleb Robinson's company, Col. Hale's regiment, Gen. Poor's N. H. brigade. He was at the taking of Burgoyne's army, and marched to Valley Forge, where he was dismissed, as his term had expired. He was then a resident of Exeter, his pension application stated. (Vet. Adm., File W-19500.)

The marriage of Samuel Thing Gilman and Sarah, or Sally, Heard (Hurd) was in Exeter, Dec. 9, 1780, by Rev. Mr. Rogers (family record). Meanwhile, tradition says, he had gone as a sailor in northern waters to Greenland, and on Dec. 15,1779, had disposed of property in Exeter, in 1780. had bought property in Sanbornton. The Exeter deed is of special interest: "Samuel Thing Gilman deeds to Priscilla Wilson of Exeter, widow, administratrix of the estate of Joshua Wilson, late of Exeter, "all my right, title and interest in . . the homestead estate where she now lives, which was the late homestead of the said Joshua Wilson, deceased; of his father, Thomas Wilson, deceased, and of his grandfather, Humphrey Wilson, deceased; and also in ten acres of land in Temple meadows, two pieces of marsh on Exeter River, and ten acres ofland near land lying in Exeter, adjoining the Hampton road, sold by the said Humphrey or Thomas to Moses Leavitt's family of said Exeter, deceased, and all other lots formerly part of said homestead which have not heretofore been sold by the said Thomas Wilson and the said Joshua Wilson." (Vol. CXII, p. 234.) As Samuel Thing Gilman appears to have been the only child of Josiah[5] to have an interest in this property, it presumably came to him from his mother, Elizabeth Folsom, dau. of Elizabeth Hilton. The Hilton and Wilson families were connected. So this might be a clue to the lineage of Elisabeth Hilton.

On Oct. 3, 1780, Samuel Thing Gilman of Exeter bought of Samuel Veazey, ~~Theophilus Folsom of Exeter~~ 100 acres of land in Sanbornton. On Dec. 8, same year, one week before his marriage, he bought of Theophilus Folsom of Exeter, 100 acres in Sanbornton. Whether he and his young wife went to live in Sanbornton this compiler cannot say, but he is listed as among the first settlers on Bay Hill in Northfield, which town was

set off from Canterbury in 1780* One account says he built the first barn in Northfield. U. S. Census of 1790 shows him living in that town with five females in his family. By 1800, U. S. Census shows, the family had grown to eight members, consisting of three sons and as many daughters, besides the parents. Rockingham Co. Land Rec., Vol. CXXXVIII, p. 55, reveal that Samuel T. Gilman of Northfield, gentleman, sold to Mark Spinney of that town, yeoman, ten acres of land, on April 18, 1793. He was known as Capt. Samuel T. Gilman, and served as delectman and in other town offices.

In. 1803 Capt. Gilman sold all his property in New Hampshire, and by 1804 had settled in Standtead, Prov. of Quebec, Canada, locating on the sixth lot of the seventh range. By this strange turn, having fought for the colonies and seen them made independent, he returned to the British fold, and his oldest son, John, served in the Canadian army with the rank of captain.

Samuel Thing Gilman d. Sept. 12, 1841, aged 82; Sally (Heard) Gilman d. Feb. 19, 1855, aged 93 (gravestone inscriptions), having passed the remaining years of their lives in their Stanstead home.

Children of Samuel T. and Sally (Heard) Gilman:-

Lucy; b. probably about 1781; information is meager; m. Fowler? Pike?

Elizabeth (Betsey); b. probably about 1783; m. (1) Ellison Fowler, and they were living in Stanstead in 1806; (2), after 1840, when her first husband d., David Moe, Esq., of Sherbrooke, P. Q. She had three children, John, Elizabeth and Lucy by her first husband. Her bro. John, in deposition in 1844, said: "I have three sisters older than myself; the oldest was 60 years old last September." It seems probable that Lucy was not then living.

Sally; b. Dec. 2, 1785; m. (1), John Bragg, b. April 16, 1782, with whom she lived in Montreal for about eight years, and afterward in Stanstead until his death, in April 16, 1827; (2), b. in Exeter, N. H., in 1786, and settled in Stanstead. She d. August 24, 1875 (gravestone insc.) Jonathan Magoon, Jr.,

Polly; b.-------; said to have m. Samuel Bodwell of Ann Arbor, Mich.

John; b. in Northfield, N. H., Sept. 23, 1792; m., May 3, 1815, Lydia Gustin, b. Jan. 11, 1793, dau of John, Jr., and Esther (Way) Gustin of Stanstead. They lived in Stanstead, where he acquired a homestead with 600 acres, where his descendants lived for many years. He was known as Capt. John, a title he received when he headed a company of cavalry in a "Canadian rebellion" in 1837. He was a director of the Connecticut River and Passumpsic Railroads. He d. June 21, 1867; she d. Jan. 3, 1877 (gr. insc.)

* He bought, Oct. 27, 1783, of Richard Ellison, 50 acres of land "inNorthfield, in twsp. of Canterbury," and sold two parcels to Jonathan Clough Nov. 7, 1801,"including farm on which he lived."

Nathaniel; b. 1793; m. Melinda Foster. He ran a farm that was included in his father's first purchase of land in Standstead. He d. Jan. 5, 1841; she d. April 23,1835; aged 23 years (gravestone insc.)

Samuel; b. in Northfield, N. H., April 19, 1795; m. Fannie Mack, b. August 18, 1796, dau. of Abijah and Lurana (Austin) Mack of Stanstead. He ran a mercantile business in the village of Beebe, Vt. Served in the "rebellion" of ;837-8 as a captain of cavalry, and was known thereafter as Capt. Gilman. Had sons William, Samuel and Abijah, and dau. Julia. He d. June 28,1885; aged 90 years; she d. June 28, 1880, aged 84 years (gravestone insc.).

ELIZABETH[6] GILMAN (Josiah[5], John[4], John[3], Moses[2], Edward[1]). Bap. in Exeter, N. H., August 24, 1760 (Church Rec.). M., Dec. 9 or 13, John Shepard, b. in Epping, N. H., June 14, 1754, son of Joseph. She was his second wife, he having m. (1), Mar.27, 1776, Betsey Page, who d. Dec. 8, 1776. He went to Gilmanton at the age of 20, and joined the Baptist church August 15, 1775. He was one of the most prominent citizens of the town, strong-willed and holding tenaciously to his convictions. He signed a remonstrance against the Association Test Act of 1776; was drafted for the Revolutionary war, but refused to serve; was then arrested and taken before a magistrate and fined £45, but refused to pay. He served the town as selectman and representative , and was representative of town meetings for 15 years. He claimed to be the originator of the Free Will Baptist denomination (see Lancaster's History of Gilmanton.). Names of John and Elizabeth Shepard appear along with those ofother heirs of Josiah Gilman to Gilman Leavitt of preceding Brentwood, ~~of~~ that part of the estate that became the dowry of Elizabeth, their mother. (Vol. CLIV, p. 281, Rock. Co. Deeds, Oct. 4, 1795.) She was commonly known as Betsey. She d. May 11, 1840; he d. June 2, 1844.

They had, according to Lancaster, ten children; John, Joseph, Betsey, Adah, Nancy, Polly, John, Olive, Abigail and Sarah.

JONATHAN[6] GILMAN (Josiah[5], John[4], John[3], Moses[2], Edward[1]). Bap. in Exeter, N. H., Dec. 13, 1761 (Church Rec.). B. Dec. 5, 1761 (Hist. of Northfield, N. H.). He was one of the early settlers of Northfield, which was set off from Canterbury and incorporated in 1780. Settling there in 1783, and becoming a resident of Bay Hill, he probably acquired his home site from Nathaniel Whicher, who went there from Nottingham and bought 500 acres around Chestnut pond, local chroniclers assert. He m., Sept.3, 1789 (Northfield Rec., Vol. II, p. 276), ceremony performed by Rev. Walter Powers of Gilmanton, Sarah or Sally Whicher, b. Nottingham, N. H., May 20, 1774, dau. of Nathaniel and Sarah (Harvey) Whicher of Northfield. Jonathan's lines trace back to three sons of Edward[1] Gilman of Hingham and Exeter--Edward, John and Moses--and Sarah's to Edward[1]'s dau. Mary, who m. John Folsom of Exeter.

He is described as being, in his later years, a fleshy man, and doubtless ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ had the reddish or sandy hair characteristic of the family. In March, 1833, he suffered a severe attack of "lung fever," having been taken ill on town meeting day. His life hung in the balance for days, but he recovered. His invalid son, Harrison, went into a decline and d. in August of the following year. Accounts of these developments, and of the deaths of Jonathan and Sally, have been preserved in family letters written from the '20s and '30s on and at this writing (year 1940) in the hands of this compiler, great-grandson of Jonathan and Sally.

Jonathan's will, signed Oct. 31, 1835, bequeathed "unto my beloved wife, Sally Gilman, one third of all my real estate, to her, the same, as long as she remains my widow, and after she shall cease to be my widow, the same to belong to my son, Charles S. Gilman;"also to her, all his household furniture. To his children, John Gilman, William Gilman, Sally Hill, Mary W. Annis, Jane Knowles, he left $1 each, and the same to ~~xix~~ each of the children of his deceased daughters, Nancy Clough and Betsey Haines, namely, Hanson F. Clough, John T. Clough, Emily Clough, Betsey Emily Haines, Mary Jane Haines and Rebekah Haines. To his dau. Harriot he bequeathed $100 to be paid her in household furniture on her marriage day, with the provision that have a home in his house as long as she remained unmarried, and that she have all the articles of clothing and bedding that she had made herself. The residue of the estate, real and personal, went to Charles S. Gilman. His son William was named executor. The will was witnessed by Peter Wadleigh, Samuel Clough, and Jonathan Clough, Jr.

He d. in Northfield, Nov. 25, 1847. His widow, Sally, d. there April 4, 1855. Both buried in Northfield.

Children of Jonathan and Sally (Whicher) Gilman:-

Nancy; b. Jan. 3, 1791; m., Nov.21, 1811, Jonathan Clouth of Northfield. They removed to Elk Grove, Ill. She d. May 14, 1830. He m. (2) Sophia Woodbury, and d.July 6, 1850.

Josiah; b. Nov. 20, 1792; d. in infancy.

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*This should read: "Most of their children removed to Illinois."

Betsey; b. May 30, 1794; pub. Jan. 20, 1814, to Stephen Haines, b. in Sanbornton, N. H., about 1790, son of Simeon and Eunice (Gilman) Haines. Lived in Sheffield and Lyndon, Vt. She d. May 21, 1827.

Sally; b. Jan. 19, 1796; m., Sept. 19, 1814, King Lapham Hill, b. Sanbornton, N. H., son of Timothy. Lived in Sheffield and Lyndon, Vt., He d. Dec. 22, 1863. She removed in March, 1870, to Waucousta, Wis., where she d. April 15, 1880.

John Taylor; b. Oct. 30, 1798; m. 1827, Betsey Rogers, b. July 1, 1804, dau. of Benjamin and Lucy (Hoegg) Rogers of Northfield. Removed about 1827 to Columbia, N. H., where he d. Jan. 11, 1882, and she d., Dec. 21, 1889.

William; b. Feb. 15, 1801; m. Nancy C. Smith, dau. of Jeremiah Smith of Northfield. They lived in Northfield and later for many years in Arlington Heights, Mass., and finally in Boston. He d. Jan. 26, 1890; she d. May 25, 1894.

Mary Whicher; b. July 25, 1803; m., Sept. 20, 1820, to John Annis, son of John and Susannah (Hoyt) Annis, who was b. Oct. 11, 1797. They settled, in 1822, in East Columbia, N. H. He d. there, Feb. 18, 1890. She d. in Colebrook, N. H., Jan. 14, 1894.

Jane W.; b. Nov. 6, 1805; m. John Wesley Knowles, b. Oct. 6, 1806. They lived in Northfield, where she d. Sept. 20, 1859, and he d. Sept. 5, 1892.

Harriot; b. Feb. 6, 1811; m., April 25, 1839, Charles S. Buswell, son of Walker and Betsey (Gilman) Buswell of Northfield. They lived for short periods in Bristol, N. H., and Hinsdale, N. H., and later in Northfield. Removed to Illinois, 1857, living in Buda and Wyannet. Later she lived for many years in Emporia, Kan. He d. about 1875; she d. in Chicago, Ill., Aug. 29, 1907 (Chicago VR).

* Charles S.; b. August 6, 1815; m.(1), Olive L. Whicher, b. July 7, 1813, dau. of Matthew and Olive (Bachelder) Whicher, and lived on the home place in Northfield; (2), Olive Tilton, b. July 29, 1826. He removed, 1858, to Illinois, and to Emporia, Kan., 1869. He d. August 8, 1891.

Harrison; b. May 30, 1813. Was an invalid during most of his life, and d. unm., in Northfield, Aug. 19, 1834.

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* He was the youngest, so the order of the last two names should be reversed.

SARAH[6] GILMAN (Josiah[5], John[4], John[3], Moses[2], Edward[1]). B. about 1763. Information concerning her and her family is meagre, and mstly from family records and verbal testimony of descendants and connections. She is said to have m. (1) Josiah Smith and lived in Exeter. He is reported to have been killed by a fall from a sawmill, 1791 or 1792. She was still Sarah Smith in 1795, when she signed deed conveying her right and title to the estate of her father to Gilman Leavitt of Brentwood, and was then of Gilmanton. She m. (2), Moses(?) Thompson, date not learned, nor their place of residence. She must have married very young, for she is said to have had eight children by her first husband, and others by the second.* Data on her family are taken from Frank M. Hawes' "Gilman-Knight Farm," and mostly gathered at Standtead, P. Q., and St. Albans, Vt., where her son, Josiah Smith, settled after he was of age, and m. Sarah, dau. of Richard and Mary (Martin) Whittemore, who went to St. Albans from Lynn, Mass. Eight children are recorded for this pair. Sarah[6] Gilman is said to have had several children by her second marriage. A further search of New Hampshire records might throw light on her married life and descendants. Apparently she did not go to Vermont.

JOSIAH[6] GILMAN (Josiah[5], John[4], John[3], Moses[2], Edward[1]). B. 1765 or 1766. He entered the medical profession and settled, probably before 1795, in York, Me.; recorded there by U. S. Census of 1800. He m. in York, Sept. 9, 1795,(int. July 25, 1795), Elizabeth Lyman, b. in York, Feb. 8, 1768, dau. of Rev. Isaac and Ruth (Plummer) Lyman, her father performing the ceremony. He practiced his profession with the faithfulness and vigilance that distinguished the old-time practitioner serving a scattered population. The "History of York,"(Vol. II, p.399), states that "his day book, now in the old gaol, shows that he answered 17,200 calls from 1803 to 1813, and average of about five a day," adding that his fee was 25 cents for a call in the village. For obstetrical cases the usual charge was $2. He continued in practice until 1830.† The history referred to (written by Ex Col. Charles E. Banks) records a smallpox epidemic in York in 1794, and says:"Dr. Josiah Gilman was one of the first victims, and was taken to the pest house, but recovered." He d. in York, April 30, 1839, aged 73 years (cem. insc.); she d. there Feb. 5, 1854 (cem. insc.), Vital rec. were furnished by Lester M. Bragdon, for many years town clerk of York. Dr. Gilman's wife had a sister who m. - - - Bragdon.

Children of Josiah and Ruth (Lyman) Gilman:-

George; b. June 2, 1796; d. unm., April 30, 1825.

Lyman; b. Feb. 13, 1803; d. unm., May 22, 1843.

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* This sentence, from too hasty reading of data, should be disregarded.
† A letter from Josiah to his bro. Jonathan, date July 9, 1831, has come down to this compiler (medical advice on Harrison Gilman).

ABIGAIL[6] GILMAN (Josiah[5], John[4], John[3], Moses[2], Edward[1]). B. August 2, 1768 (Vet. Adm. Rec.) M., Dec. 27, 1790, in Gilmanton, N. H., by Rev. Walter Powers, to Perkins Pike of Northfield, N. H., b. in Newmarket, N. H., March 17, 1761,(Vet. Adm. Rec.). She was then of Gilmanton. They were living in Northfield in 1800 (U. S. Census Rec.), with one son and two daughters, all under 10. While a resident of Newmarket, according to the Vet.Adm., he enlisted for service in the Revolutionary war in Capt. Robert Pike's company, Col. Senter's N. H. regiment, and served six months as private. No relationship is shown between him and Capt. Pike, who was a native of Newmarket and m. Mehitable Perkins. Vet. Adm. gives Perkins Pike's enlistment as of June, 1778. Military record in N. H. Rev. War Rolls says he enlisted June 30, 1777, and was disch. Jan. 6, 1778. He enlisted in June, 1780, according to Vet. Adm., in Capt. Penniman's company, Col. Scammel's 3d N. H. regiment, was present when Maj. Andre was hanged, and was discharged at the expiration of six months' service. The same authority further states that he lived in Newmarket until 1794 and then moved to Northfield, where he remained until 1802 or 1804, when he removed to Potton, P. Q. There was a family tradition that land was granted there to a Pike for service in the French and Indian war.

There was a Robert[3] Pike (Maj. Robert[2], John[1]), who in 1711 m. Hannah Gilman of Exeter, supposed to have been a dau. of Capt. Jeremiah and Mary (Wiggin) Gilman. They had a son Robert who m. Elinor Perkins, dau. of John Perkins of Newmarket. Her parentage is shown by a deed of Dec. 4, 1758, in which the Perkins heirs convey land laid out to "our honored father, John Perkins, late of Newmarket." This Robert was b. 1717, m. before 1745, and had eight children, but no record of a Perkins. Among the children was a Robert, b. 1746, who may have been the Capt. Robert under whom Perkins Pike served as private.

Perkins Pike was granted a pension on his application of Sept. 25, 1832, at which time he was living in Potton. He d. Jan. 14, 1835, or Jan. 4, 1836 (Vet. Adm.) in Sutton. P. Q. Abigail, the widow, was granted a pension on her application as of Oct. 3, 1838, she being then a resident of Sutton. Reference was made in 1839 to her bro. John Gilman, resident of St. Albans, Vt., aged 70 years.

Abigail Pike d. Jan. 12, 1847, according to records of the General Accounting Office in Washington. These records further show that John S. Pike was appointed adm. of her estate, and arrears of pension due her to date of death were paid at Montpelier, Vt., March 15, 1847.

According to descendants of this pair they had a son, John Shepard Pike, some time of Troy, Vt., doubtless the John S. who administered Abigail's estate. We have no data as to other children. This John Shepard Pike had a dau., Sophia A., b. July 19, 1821, ~~xxx~~ in Potton, who m. John Young and lived in Troy, Vt., and presumably was the father of the John S. Pike who m. Katherine Kinney and had a son, John S. Pike, b. in Canada (father b. in U. S., and mother in Canada), who d. in Troy, June 16, 1913, aged 48 years. So there were evidently three John Shepard Pikes in direct line. As Sophia A. had a dau. Augusta A., the middle initial might be a faint clue to the identity of the ~~xxxxxx~~ woman whom the first John Shepard m. Or might mean "Abigail."

JOHN[6] GILMAN (Josiah[5], John[4], John[3], Moses[2], Edward[1]). B. 1769 or 1770. He m., in 1793, Mary (Polly) Morrill, b. 1769, dau. of Maj. Amos and Mary, and removed that year from Epsom or Gilmanton, N. H., to St. Albans, Vt., where he lived for the rest of his life. See "Vermont Gazeteer" (Heminway), Vol. II, which says: "He was honest, industrious, temperate, frugal and religious. He was a well-to-do farmer and also carried on blacksmithing for some time. He built a large house, finely situated, on the north side of Main street, occupied later by the Blaisdells." Frank M. Hawes, after a visit to St. Albans in 1935, wrote as follows concerning this John Gilman to this compiler: "The house he built, a large, square structure, two stories with roof coming to a point in the center, is still standing in fair condition. It stands far back from the main street with several acres (originally) behind it, on rising ground, with a fine view of surrounding country in the extreme rear. On the other side of the street there must have been a view from the front windows down towards the lake in the distance. He is said to have owned much land in this direction. Two immense buttonwood trees stood in front of the house. One, about four feet in diameter, was cut down several years ago; the other, the largest tree of its kind ever known, was felled this last spring. . . You will scarcely believe it, but the fallen trunk still lies near the stump, perfectly huge, I should say eight or nine feet in diameter, and sound; 135 rings have been counted. It is supposed to have been planted by John Gilman about the time the house was built, 1794-96. . . There age good mantels in all the rooms, but fireplaces have been walled up by brick. The rooms are all uncommonly large."

Before 1812 John Gilman was appointed to the militia, and bore the title of captain and was commonly called Capt. John. His wife Mary d. Feb. 22, 1824. He m. (2) Margaret (Peggy) ~~Xix~~ Morrill, Nov. 28, 1824. She probably was the widow of Jeremiah Morrill of St. Albans, whose will, dated Feb. 17, 1815, gave a house with 173 acres of land, and other property, to his wife Peggy, and metioned sons Joseph and Jeremiah. Deeds recorded in St. Albans show there was litigation between John Gilman and a Jeremiah Morrill as to division of property. He had at least six children by his first wife, and a son by the second. He d. August 31, 1845, "in his 76th year." Widow Peggy was appointed administratrx of his estate, Sept. 26 of that year. Mr. Hawes supplied a list of the children, given him in 1882 by one of the daughters, Mary Jones. Order of birth undetermined, for most part.

Children of Capt. John Gilman:-

Margaret (Peggy); b. Jan. 16, 1822; m. Jona. M. Blaisdell; d. 1879.
Betsey; b. ~~1795~~; m., Sept. 14, 1823, Brooks Willson; 11 child.
Mary; b. 1797; m. Elihu L. Jones; 7 child.
John; b.-------; d. (1811?) in his 11th year.*
Josiah; b.--------; d. (1823?), aged 19 years.
John; d. unm. in California, in 1851.
Joseph; b. 1826; lived in Wisconsin; had six child.

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* B. July 12, 1800; d. Jan. 21, 1811 (St. Alb. VR).

WILLIAM[6] GILMAN (Josiah[5], John[4], John[3], Moses[2], Edward[1]. B. 1772. M. Anna Plumer, b. 1880 or 1781, dau. of Henry and Joanna (Jones) Plumer, who were living in Gilmanton, N. H., in 1790 (U. S. Census.) She was of the seventh generation from Francis[1] Plumer, freeman at Ipswich, 1634. William and Anna lived in Gilmanton, where he conducted a business as tailor. He was referred to in deeds as William Gilman, 3d, presumably to distinguish him from older William Gilmans then included among the numerous Gilman inhabitants of the town. On. Dec. 18, 1793, William Gilman, 3d, tailor, bought land in Gilmanton of Polly Huckins. On. Feb. 17, 1795, he bought of Stephen Sweet 37 acres in the upper gore in Gilmanton, which he had purchased jointly with Sweet. On the same date he conveyed property to Sweet and to Thomas Burns. (Strafford C. Deeds, Vol. XXI, pp. 2, 6, 7, 8 and 10.) On April 22, 1817, William Gilman, tailor and wife Ana sold to Asa Crosby, five acres of land on Province road in Gilmanton. (Vol. XCVI, p. 45.) On March 30, 1821, William Gilman of Gilmanton sold to "my son," John S. Gilman of same town, "land I purchased of Philip Plumer." Some of the deeds in his name apparently were not recorded. Deed of 1821 is recorded in Vol. CXXXV, p. 207. This property was later disposed of, and by 1835 William and his son had removed to Bristol, Grafton County. On March 18 of that year, John S. Gilman of Bristol, yeoman, leased to William Gilman of Bristol, land and buildings purchased of Joseph R. Kelly by deed of Dec. 24, 1834. (Vol. CLVI, p. 253, Graf. Co. Deeds) On April 10, 1835, John S. Gilman leased to William Gilman, yeoman, land in Bristol, "the farm I bought of Josiah S. Locke by deed of Dec. 23, 1834." Anna Gilman was named as wife of William in both these leases. (Vol. CXXXVI, p. 467.) John S. Gilman may have removed from Bristol about that time.

William Gilman d. in Bristol, Sept. ~~21~~ 9, 1859, aged 87. (cem. insc.). Anna Gilman d. there, Feb. 2, 1858, aged 77 (cem. insc.) Their bodies and those of John S. and his wife, Joanna, were buried in the cemetery at Moore's Mills and removed to Homeland cemetery some time later.

Children of William and Anna (Plumer) Gilman:-

John S.; b.----------; m. 1835, Joanna Plumer, b. in Gilmanton, Dec. 10, 1807, dau of He d. in Moultonboro, N. H., Sept. 24, 1872, (Plumer Genealogy); bur. in Bristol. She d. May 17, 1890, aged 82 yrs., 5 months. They had a son, Dr. Franklin Gilman, for some time a practicing physician in Worcester, Mass.

Mahala; b.----------; m., May 23, 1843 (Plumer Genealogy), as his second wife, Henry Plumer, son of Richard, and b. May 10, 1814. (A letter from Mrs. Harriot G. Buswell, son of Jonathan[5], written from Bristol in 1843, refers ~~to~~ to the marriage of "cousin Mahala.") She d. Dec. 23, 1864. Her husband lived in Thornton, N. H.

JOANNA[6] GILMAN (Josiah[5], John[4], John[3], Moses[2], Edward[1]). B. probably Dec. 1, 1773. Year of birth is given by Arthur Gilman as 1775, but Josiah[5] was dead by October, 1774, and could not have been the father of child b.then. Mrs. Harriet G. Buswell in a letter of year 1882 gave a correct list of her grandfather Gilman's children, and said that Joanna m. Antipas Gilman of Gilmanton. She is recorded as of Gilmanton, 1796, when she deeded her right in the estate of Josiah[5] to Gilman Leavitt of Brentwood. In Gilmanton she m., Feb. 12, 1797, Antipas[6] Gilman (Winthrop[5], Andrew[4], Jeremiah[3], Moses[2], Edward[1]) of Gilmanton. Winthrop[5] was b. Feb. 13, 1731, son of Andrew[4] by his second wife, Bridget Hilton, dau. of Col. Winthrop Hilton, who was captured by the Indians, escaped, and d. in Exeter in 1736. (Gilman Genealogy.) Antipas[6] was a son of Winthrop[5] by his first wife, Deborah [8] Gilman, dau. of Antipas[5](Edward[4]) and Lydia Thing, and was b. Oct. 2, 1769. Winthrop[5] lived in Gilmanton and m. as his second wife, Betsey Mitchell Folsom. Arthur Gilman lists 13 children of Winthrop[5] by his two wives, to whom the "History of Gilman" adds another, Caleb. On. Jan. 24, 1799, Joanna Gilman deeded to Edmund Pearson of Exeter, eight acres of land, "being the same that was in the division of two-thirds of the estate of my father, Josiah Gilman, late of Exeter." Josiah and John Shepard were witnesses.

Antipas and Joanna evidently lived in the part of Gilmanton that was later taken for the town of Gilford. She d. in Gilford, Sept. 13, 1842; he d. there Nov. 18, 1849 (Gilman Gen.). Children are ~~taken~~ listed by the same authority.

Children of Antipas and Joanna (Gilman) Gilman:-

Josiah; b. Dec. 17, 1797; d. in Lynn, Mass., Nov. 1, 1858.

Nathaniel; b. Oct. 2, 1799; d. in Bolton, May 11, 1850.

John S.; b. August 20, 1801; m., Nov. 25, 1847, Sally S. Goss. On March 2, 1833, Antipas Gilman deeded to John. S. Gilman, "my son," both of Gilford, land in Gilford (Straf. Co. Deeds, Vol. CLV, p. 394.)He d. in Gilford, July 10, 1878, aged 77 (VR). Called chemist, which doubtless meant apothecary.

Andrew; b. in Kingston, N. H., July 28, 1803.

"A child," b. Sept. 22, 1805.

Clarissa; b. Nov. 17, 1807; d. August 30, 1839.

Nancy P.; b. Feb. 5, 1810; m. W. Knowles.

Deborah; b. Feb. 9, 1812; lived in Bolton.

Winthrop; b. Nov. 9,1814; m. Eliza J. Miner of Bolton.

Sarah; b. Sept. 18, 1815; d. in Canterbury, 1846.

JOHN[7] GILMAN (Samuel Thing[6], Josiah[5], John[4], John[3], Moses[2], Edward[1]). B. in Northfield, N. H., Sept. 23, 1790. He was taken by his parents to Stanstead, P. Q., at the age of 13 years. On May 2, 1815, he m. Lydia Gustin, b. Jan. 11, 1793, dau. of John and Esther (Way) Gustin of the Marlow section of Stanstead. Mr. Frank M. Hawes' pamphlet on the "Gilman-Knight Farm," from which the facts on this family are drawn, explains that the Marlow section of Stanstead, near Lake Memphremagog, was named for settlers from Marlow and adjacent towns of New Hampshire, in 1799, and that John and Esther Gustin were of that group, the former being son of a Revolutionary soldier of the same name. John and Lydia lived for a number of years in the Griffin district of Stanstead, where he was engaged in trade, but acquired a 685-acre property, on which they settled before 1831. This included parcels acquired from different holders, with six deeds recorded Jan.8, of that year.

From William Glidden of Shefford he bought 200 acres; from William True of Derby, 45 acres which the latter had purchased from Samuel Thing Gilman the previous year; from Elijah Curtis of Montreal, 400 acres, and from Delues Briggs of Derby, 40 acres. The conveyances were made from Feb. 23, 1814, to Oct. 5, 1825. About that time, apparently, the family settled there permanently, and the homestead was passed down to descendants through generations for more than a century. In April, 1840, the house the family had occupied there up to that time was destroyed by fire and a new one built immediately.

As already mentioned, John[7] Gilman became a captain of cavalry in 1837. This title, Mr. Hawes says, "remained with him until his death, and was admirably appropriate, as he was over six feet tall and had a commanding presence. He was a successful farmer and a man of influence in the community." Of his wife, Lydia, the same authority says: "Mrs. Gilman was of a retiring nature, contemplative and much given to reading (as far as household duties would permit). She was particularly well versed in history. Such an example could not fail to make the children fond of books. Best of all, this good woman knew her Bible and daily held communion with her Maker in prayer." He d. in Stanstead, June 21, 1867; she d. Jan. 3, 1877.

Children of John and Lydia (Gustin) Gilman:-

John Gustin; b. May 3, 1816; engaged in business in Rock Island, P. Q.; d. unm., Oct. 29, 1850.

Lucy; b. Sept., 1818; d. on the 7th of that month.

Mary Ann; b. May 27, 1821; attended St. Johnsbury Academy; m., as his third wife, June 15 or 16, 1857, Daniel Way Mack. She d. April 5, 1880 He d. August 22, 1867.

Lydia Jane; b. Feb. 8, 1824; m., July 3, 1850, Charles Weston of East Hatley, P. Q., and removed to Wisconsin.

James Kemp; b. Oct. 24, 1828; m., June 9, 1857, Cynthia H. Benton, b. March 27, 1834, dau. of Leonard K. and Cordelia (Pomroy) Benton of Stanstead. He became a captain

of infantry; lived for some time at the place that had been the home of his uncle Nathaniel Gilman. He d. in Montreal, June 13, 1907; she d., 1900.

Sarah Heard; b. Dec. 27, 1830; m., July 21, 1853, Austin T. Foster, b. in East Montpelier, Vt., Sept. 20, 1822. "Their home was at Derby Line, Vt., so near to the Old Homestead that it never ceased to be a part, almost, of her daily life. She was educated at a young women's seminary in Burlington." He d. March 31, 1900; she d. May 19, 1910.*

Nathaniel Folsom; b. June 7, 1833; rem. to Rochester, Minn., and m, Feb. 4, 1867, Anna Morris, a native of Wales. He served in the Union army in the Civil war and was severely wounded. He d. Nov. 21, 1910.

Charlotte Ruth; b. Feb. 5, 1836, and commonly known as Ruth. She m., Oct. 2, 1861, B. Franklin Knight, b. in Stanstead, Sept. 22, 1833. They first lived on the Knight farm, in another part of Standtead, but "in the last of his life, Capt. John Gilman gave the home farm to this young couple, but he and his wife continued to live there the rest of their days, lovingly cared for." During their occupancy of the homstead the house was enlarged and many other improvements effected. "Here, as in the days of the Captain, they dispensed a generous hospitality to their many relatives and friends." Mr. Hawes adds: "The Gilman-Knight place can boast of no son to whom it should descend as a heritage, but almost as good, there are four capable daughters, to whom Miss Heman's lines may well apply: 'They grew in beauty side by side; they filed one home with glee.'" Charlotte Ruth Knight d. April 17, 1806; he d. Sept. 22, 1925, both at the Homestead, where their dau., Ruth Gilman Knight, continued to carry on the property.

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* Their dau., Harriet Foster, m. Frank M. Hawes, for many years a teacher of Latin and Greek, long a resident of Somerville, Mass., and living in West Hartford, Conn., when these pages were compiled.

NANCY[7] GILMAN (Jonathan[6], Josiah[5], John[4], John[3], Moses[2], Edward[1]). B. in Northfield, N. H., Jan. 3, 1791. M., Nov. 21, 1811, Jonathan Clough, b. in Salisbury, Mass., March 8, 1790, son of Jonathan and Martha (True) Clough. Jonathan, Jr., was a younger bro. of Samuel Clough, who m. Jane Perry Whicher and lived in Northfield. Jonathan, Sr., is said to have bought, in 1802, the place on Bay hill, in Northfield, which Capt. Samuel Thing Gilman left to move to Canada. Jonathan, Sr., d. in 1836, and left the property to his sons Jonathan and Samuel. Meanwhile, Jonathan, Jr., and Nancy had taken up there residence in Northfield, but she d. May 14, 1820, and he m. (2), Sophia Woodbury. Most of his children left New England. He d. July 6, 1850.

Children of Jonathan and Nancy (Gilman) Clough:-

Ransom F.; b. Oct. 4, 1812; m. (1), his cousin, Martha Jane Clugh, dau. of Samuel and Jane Perry (Whicher) Clough, b. Jan. 3, 1815. He studied with Dudley Leavitt, the almanac maker, became a surveyor and settled in Elk Grove, Ill., in 1836. They were still living there in 1865. She d. Dec. 12, 1874. He m. (2), Hannah Boyce Clough, widow of his half bro., Joseph Warren Clough. He d. in Palatine, Ill.

John True; b. Feb. 5, 1814; m., Jan. 2, 1835, Lurania E. E. Miller. Settled at Kettle Creek, Ga., in 1837, and d. there Jan. 14, 1849.

Emily; b. Dec. 24, 1815; m. Dec. 24, 1815, Ephraim Bartlett Wheeler, b. in Lisbon, N. H., April 11, 1814. They settled in Arlington Heights, Ill., and reared 11 children. He d. June 3, 1885; she d. Jan. 6, 1894.

Jeremiah S.; b. June 19, 1819. He removed before 1850 to Elk Grove, Ill.; m. Dorcas Elvira Peck. He d. in Arlington Heights, Ill., June 12, 1887.

By his second wife, Sophia Woodbury, Jonathan Clough had: William Henry, b. 1823, m. Laura Porter Glines and lived in Borthfield; Nancy Gilman, b. 1825, m. John S. Parsons of Rochester, N. H.; Joseph Warren, b. 1828, who after his father's death removed to Evanston, Ill.; Charles Wesley, b. 1832 and Rufus George, b. 1837, both soldiers in the Civil war.

Jane Perry Whicher, wife of Samuel Clough, d. August 12, 1818, and he m. (2) Nancy Mathes, ~~dxxxxmf~~ b. Nov. 8, 1788, dau. of Elijah and Mary (Stevens) ~~Stevens~~ Mathes of Nottingham and Northfield.

BETSEY[7] GILMAN (Jonathan[6], Josiah[5], John[4], John[3], Moses[2], Edward[1]). B. in Northfield, N. H., May 30, 1794. Pub., June 20,1814, to Stephen Haines, b. in Sanbornton, N. H., about 1790, son of Simeon and Eunice (Gilman) Haines. Simeon Haines, b. in Epping, N. H., May 9, 1752, was a Revolutionary soldier. He m. Eunice Gilman while a resident of Deerfield, N. H., and settled later near Sanbornton Bridge (now Tilton). Eunice was a dau. of Stephen and Rebecca (Coffin) Gilman, who settled in Deerfield about 1755 and removed to Gilmanton about 1781. She was one of the Newbury (Mass.) Coffins. They had a son, Dudley Gilman, who settled in Brome, P. Q., and have many descendants in that province and ~~xixm~~ in New England.

Stephen and Betsey Haines removed from Northfield to Sheffield, Vt., at the same that her sister Sally and her husband, King Lapham Hill, went there. They removed from there to Lyndon, where she d. May 21, 1827. He returned to Sheffield, where he was living when he m., Nov. 3, 1844, Maria Haines, b. Dec. 2, 1800, dau. of Timothy and Sally (Folsom) Haines. She d. in Sheffield in 1852. Apparently he had a third wife, name not learned. He d. in 1875, and was buried in Lyndon. He had a sister Lucy, who m. Jonathan Gilman of Gilmanton, and removed to Maine. Many of the facts on this family are taken from the "Desc. of Samuel Haines," the "History of Deerfield, Nottingham and Northwood," and Vermont VR.

Children of Stephen and Betsey (Gilman) Haines:-

Betsey Emily; b.----------; m. Merrill Kendall, and lived in Sheffield and perhaps later in Lyndon. She was evidently not living in November, 1860, according to a family letter of that date. She had a dau. Sylvia, b. Sept. 19, 1845; m. Frank Cobleigh, and d. in Lyndonville, Vt., Feb. 25, 1922; a dau. Helen, who became an invalid and d. in Tilton, N. H., in 1879, and a dau. Jennie, who is said to have m. and removed to Washington, D. C.

MaryJane; b.----------; m. Elijah C. Heath, and lived in Sheffield and later in Sutton, Vt. She was rec. in U. S. Census as 40 years old in 1860. He worked at various occupations and was for some time a preacher, it appears from family letters.She was an invalid in later years, and d. in Brattleboro, Vt., in 1867. They had two children, Emma A., b. about 1852, and George C., b. about 1859 (U. S. Census).

Rebekah; b. about 1822; m. Samuel H. Williams, b. in Vermont, about 1820, who was a carpenter. They lived in Vermont, but removed before 1870 to Tilton, N. H. They had a dau., Carrie Ella, b. 1849, who d. about 1875, and a son, Elmon H., b. earlier, who settled in Colebrook, N. H., m. Mary Snow, ran a general store and was engaged in many business transactions. A letter from Rebekah, written in 1875, is signed in that spelling. After her daughter's death her mind became deranged. Her hus. survived her.

SALLY[7] GILMAN (Jonathan[6], Josiah[5], John[4], John[3], Moses[2]). B. in Northfield, N. H., Jan. 19, 1796. She m., Sept. 19, 1814, King Lapham Hill, b. Jan. 22, 1794, son of Timothy and Elizabeth (Lapham) Hill of Northfield. Timothy was a soldier in the War of 1812, and his father, Daniel was a soldier of the Revolution (see Hills Genealogy). After some years' residence in Northfield, King and Sally reoved to Sheffield, Vt. He d. Dec. 2, 1863. She removed at some time not learned to Lyndon, Vt., and in March, 1870, to Waucousta, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, where she d. April 15, 1880.

Children of King L. and Sally (Gilman) Hill:-

Aaron W.; b. in Northfield, Nov. 11, 1815; d. Sept.29,1838.

Timothy; b. in Northfield, Jan. 18, 1817. Living in 1904.

Betsey; b. in Northfield, Sept. 27, 1818; m., Nov. 26,1845, Luther Hoyt of Sheffield, Vt. She d. in Danville, Vt., August 4, 1866.

Nancy C.; b. in Sheffield, Vt., Sept. 17, 1820; m. Charles Sanborn and lived in Sheffield and Lyndon. He was b. in Wheelock, Vt., August 8, 1817, son of Elisha, who was son of Squire Daniel Sanborn of Sanbornton. Nancy d. April 9, 1889; he d. Oct. 9, 1876. See Hills Gen. for list of their children.

Harriet G.; b. in Sheffield, Vt., Jan. 24, 1824; d. in Wheelock, Vt., Nov. 11, 1851.

Alice G.; b. in Sheffield, Vt., Jan. 24, 1824; d. in Wheelock, Vt., Feb. 14, 1840.

William G.; b. in Sheffield, Vt., June 29, 1828. Removed to Idaho, where he engaged in mining; was living in San Francisco in 1904.

Mary J.; b. in Sheffield, Vt., Nov. 29, 1829; m. Austin M. Green, son of John and Sally (Barber) Green, in Sheffield (rec. as his 3d Mar.) She d. Sept. 10, 1855.

Adeline or Adella; b. in Sheffield, Vt., Aug. 31, 1831. d. Jan. 26, 1865.

Cerinda; b. in Sheffield, Vt., Sept. 16, 1832; m. Austin M. Green, who previously m. Mary J. She d. August 28,1863.

Julia Ann; b. in Sheffield, Vt., March 3, 1834; m., Feb.22, 1855, Austin M. Green, same. Rem.,1868, to Waucousta.

Marilla; b. in Sheffield, Vt., April 2, 1835; d. Sept. 5, 1851. Called very handsome and flower of family by Charles S. Gilman, in letter.

JOHN TAYLOR[7] GILMAN (Jonathan[6], Josiah[5], John[4], John[3], Moses[2], Edward[1]). B. in Northfield, N. H., Oct. 30, 1798. M., 1827, Betsey Rogers, b. July 1, 1804, dau of Benjamin and Lucy (Hoegg) Rogers of Northfield. They probably removed that year to East Columbia, N. H., where they lived for the rest of their lives. He was an active, supporting member of the East Columbia church established in 1830 by the Christian denomination. He d. Jan. 11, 1883. She d. Dec. 21, 1889.

Children of John T. and Betsey (Rogers) Gilman:-

Betsey Rogers; b. April 1, 1828; m. George Fayette Marshall of East Columbia, son of Abel and Martha (Pierce) Marshall, May 6, 1851. He was b. in Rutland, Vt., June 10, 1825. She d. March 28, 1860. He m. (2), Martha Reed of East Columbia. He d. in Colebrook, N. H., August 1, 1913.

Jonathan; b. Oct. 27, 1829; m. Eliza M. Bundy, b. July 13, 1832, dau. of Jonathan and Fanny M. Bundy. They lived in East Columbia until about 1893, when they moved to Factory Village in Colebrook, and occupied the place previously the home of his brother Benjamin; was a farmer all his life. He d. May 9, 1912; she d. July 3, 1898.

John; b. July 9, 1832; taught school in Elk Grove, Ill, 1855; m., Mary E. Marshall, dau. of John and Susan (Tibbetts) Marshall of East Columbia. They settled on a farm in Canaan, Vt. He d. May 12, 1897; she d. Nov. 28, 1902.

Benjamin R.; b. April 15, 1836; m. Rossannah A. Pitkin, b. Oct. 7, 1830, dau. of Albert and Clarissa (Pratt) Pitkin and granddaughter of Capt. James and Rosannah M. (Knox) Pitkin. Benjamin was associated with his bro.-in-law, James A. Pitkin, in a store at Factory Village, Colebrook, where he settled and engaged in the potato starch and other lines of business, as well as farming. He d. May 18, 1891; she d. 1907.

Sarah W.; b. July 27, 1838; m. John Colby Marshall, son of John of East Columbia, and lived in Colebrook village. She d. Sept. 30, 1894. He d. about Feb. 1, 1887.

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WILLIAM[7] GILMAN (Jonathan[6], Josiah[5], John[4], John[3], Moses[2], Edward[1]). B. in Northfield, N. H., Feb. 15, 1801. He. m. Nancy C. Smith, b. May 2, 1806, dau of Jeremiah and Betsey (Glidden) Smith of Northfield. Her father was a native of Hampton. William and Nancy took up their residence in Northfield. Her letters from the '30s on tell of the life of the Gilmans and their connections in that town. On Nov. 16, 1847, William Gilman of Northfield, gentleman, deeded to Warren H. Smith of Northfield, land in Gilmanton. (Belknap Co. Deeds, Vol. XIV, p. 267.) Warren H. Smith was a bro. of Nancy C. Gilman. Jeremiah E. Smith, son of Warren, was a winess to the transaction. Later William and Nancy lived for many years on the road from Arlington Heights to Lexington, Mass. She was an anti-slavery exponent and one of the pioneer woman suffragists, and went about lecturing on these subjects and on moral reform. She had an adopted dau., Joan, who belonged to the Hutchinson Family, singers for the abolitionist cause. Joan m. Henry A. Morse, wholesale coal dealer in Kilby St., Boston. They lived in Roxbury and had several daughters, and there William and Nancy spent their last days. His mind failed in his later years. He d. Jan. 26, 1890. She d. May 25, 1894, aged 88 yrs, 23 days (VR).

MARY WHICHER[7] GILMAN (Jonathan[6], Josiah[5], John[4], John[3], Moses[2], Edward[1]). B. in Northfield, N. H., July 25, 1803. She m., Sept. 20, 1820, John Annis, b. in Goffstown, N. H., Oct. 11, 1797, son of John and Susannah (Hoyt) Annis and grandson of Samuel Annis, soldier in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars. John's maternal grandfather also was a Revolutionary soldier, Thomas Hoyt of Dunbarton. John's father died at the age of 21, leaving his son only a year old. His early years were passed in Goffstown and Dunbarton, and at the age of ten he went to work (probably bound out) for Samuel Clough of Northfield, who had m. Jane Perry Whicher, a sister of Sally, the wife of Jonathan[6] Gilman. John Annis m. (1) Jane Danforth, dau. of Moses Danforth of Sanbornton, and Northfield, about 1819. Moses was a Revolutionary soldier (see Danforth Genealogy and histories of Sanbornton and Northfield). She d. while John was in East Columbia, N. H., clearing land in the northern wilderness for a homestead. He and his second wife, Mary, and their infant son, settled there in 1822, after he had cleared more land and built for the future. He was bap. in Northfield at the age of 16 by Rev. Elijah Shaw of the Christian denomination, and was one of the 16 members of a Christian church established in East Columbia in 1831, and was chosen deacon in 1842, which office he held until the church was taken over by the Methodists about 1880. He d. Feb. 18, 1890. She d. in Colebrook, N. H., Jan. 14, 1894.

Children of John and Mary Whicher (Gilman) Annis:-

John Rogers; b. Feb. 5, 1821; m. Mary Ann Bailey, b. March 16, 1824, daughter of Stephen Bailey of East Columbia. He attended the Methodist seminary in Newbury, Vt. some time prior to his marriage, and became active in the town affairs in Columbia. He d. March 16, 1888; she d. Jan. 3, 1890.

Mary Jane; b. Nov. 24, 1829; m. May 16, 1852, George Fairman, b. March 28, 1824, son of Jude and Sally (Luce) Fairman of Colebrook and Columbia. They lived on Titus hill, in Colebrook. She d. Jan. 10, 1894; he d. in Montague, Mass., Jan. 17, 1916.

William Harrison; b. 1841; m. Irene L. Titus, dau. of John B. and Zylpha Titus of East Columbia, and lived in East Columbia. She was b. in Lisbon, N. H., March 16, 1843; m. at the age of 19; became an invalid in later life and d. in Colebrook, July 5, 1888. He d. in Montpelier, Vt., Sept. 4, 1905.

Another dau., the youngest child, d. in infancy.

JANE WHICHER[7] GILMAN (Jonathan[6], Josiah[5], John[4], John[3], Edward[1]). B. in Northfield, N. H., Nov. 6, 1805. M., Oct. 3, 1832, John Wesley Knowles, b. Oct. 6, 1806, and settled on Bay hill in Northfield. She d. Sept. 20, 1859. He d. Sept. 5, 1892, survived by second wife, Sophronia (Clement) Johnson.

Children of John Wesley and Jane Whicher (Gilman) Knowles:

Charles W.; b. May 2, 1835. He settled, 1858 or earlier, in Portland, Ore., where he was proprietor for many years of the St. Charles hotel and later managed the Imperial hotel. He was of fine physique, handsome face and striking personality, exhibiting Gilman characteristics. ~~She~~ He. m. May--------, from Maine, a tall and graceful woman possessing much charm. They had a dau. Laura, b. Oct. 25, 1878, and another dau, Zylpha. He was living in Portland in 1900.

George C.; b. Nov. 24, 1838. He had "Western fever," set out for California, but changed his mind and stopped in Cincinnati, intending to go to Iowa soon; became ill and started for home, but got into a railroad accident and d., May 10, 1858.

Lucien E.; b. March 2, 1842. Enlisted for the Civil war, contracted fever in camp at Concord, and d. in Northfield, Sept. 2, 1864.

Laura J. C.; b. Dec. 4, 1843; m. Marcus Hardy of Boston, torpedo boat manufacturer. They settled in Newport, R. I., but were living at one period in Roxbury, Vt. She d. March 20, 1885. He d. April 4, 1885.

HARRIOT[7] GILMAN (Jonathan[6], Josiah[5], John[4], John[3], Moses[2], Edward[1]). B. in Northfield, N. H., Feb. 6, 1811. She lived at home for many years and was a strong reliance of the household. Being the most constant letter-writer of the family, with the possible exception of Jane W. Knowles while the latter's life was spared, Harriot's correspondence gives a chronicle of the life of her group covering nearly 70 years. She m., April 25, 1839, Charles S. Buswell, son of Walker and Betsey (Gilman) Buswell or Buzzell, of Northfield. They continued to live in Northfield for several years, but were in Bristol, N. H., in 1843 and Hinsdale, N. H., in 1847, where Mr. Buswell was employed in textile mills. They removed to Buda, Bureau county, Ill., in the spring of 1857; to Wyannet, Ill., before November, 1858, and to Emporia, Kan., in 1875. A few years later, following the death of her husband, Harriot came east for several years, visiting in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, but returned to the West about 1880, again settling in Emporia, where she was living in 1893.

Mrs. Buswell was a womn of strong character and good mental endowment. Though rather frail as a girl she became vigorous and strong in later years. Mr. Buswell's lineage has not been traced by this compiler. He had brothers and sisters living in Canada in 1869. Charles and Harriot had no children, but adopted a Swedish girl whose firrst name was Carlina, and Harriot passed her last years with that daughter in Chicago, where she d. August 29, 1907, in her 97th year (Chicago VR). She spelled her first name as given in this manuscript.

CHARLES S.[7] GILMAN (Jonathan[6], Josiah[5], John[4], John[3], Moses[2], Edward[1]). B. in Northfield, N. H., August 6, 1815, the youngest of the family. He m., April 25, 1839, Olive Ladd Whicher, b. July 7, 1813, dau. of Matthew and Olive (Bachelder) Whicher. He lived with his parents and inherited the home place, but in 1857, two years after his mother's death, he removed to Wyannet, Ill., and to Emporia, Kan., in 1869. He m.,(2) Olive B. Tilton, b. in New Hampshire, July 29, 1826. He d. ~~in~~ Aug. 6 1892, survived by his wife.

Children of Charles S. and Olive (Whicher) Gilman:-

Charles Warren; b. about 1839. He removed to Buda, Ill., before Sept. 24, 1866, when he m., in Gilford, N. H., Nancy A. Tilton of that town, a niece of the second wife of Charles S. Gilman; b. about 1843. Mrs. C. S. Buswell wrote from Wyanet in 1865: "Charlie was up to Lake Superior a year; was engineer at one of the copper mines." He had a son Archie and dau. Emma; perhaps other children.

Olive Ann; b. about 1841; m. William Spicer of Hopkinton, R. I., August 22, 1861. They rem. to Illinois and later to Kansas. She had Olive Content, b. 1864; Luella, b. 1867, and Charles William, b. 1869. She m. (2) ------- Hummel, and lived in Nortonville, Kan.

JONATHAN[8] GILMAN(John Taylor[7]), Jonathan[6], Josiah[5], John[4], John[3], Moses[2], Edward[1]). B. in East Columbia, N. H., Oct. 7, 1829. Studies at New Hampshire Conference Seminary at Sanbornton Bridge (now Tilton), N. H., and taught in district schools. He m., April 4, 1852, Eliza M. Bundy, b. July 13, 1832, dau. of Jonathan and Fanny M. Bundy. They lived on the home farm in East Columbia, where their parents passed their declining years in a separate house. Jonathan exemplified the thrifty, capable and self-reliant traits characteristic of the earlier Gilmans. He removed in 1893 to the farm in Factory Village, Colebrook, previously the home of his Bro. Benjamin. Eliza d. July 3, 1898. Jonathan d. May 9, 1912.

Children of Jonathan and Eliza M. (Bundy) Gilman:-

Roy B.; b. May 30, 1858; m., March 23, 1880, Flora S. Marshall, dau. of John and Susan (Wiggin) Marshall of East Columbia. He d. Oct. 11, 1881.

Etta J.; b. Dec. 24, 1859; taught district schools; m., April 9, 1881, George W. Martin of Colebrook, and lived on Titus Hill in Colebrook.

Alice L.; b. Oct. 24, 1861; taught district schools; d. March 8, 1880.

True J.; b. Dec. 26, 1863; m., Jan 24, 1900, Nellie S. Weeks, and lived in Colebrook village.

Fannie B.; b. May 2, 1866; m., March 3, 1892, William A. Martin, bro. of George W. Martin, and lived on Titus Hill in Colebrook.

Persis B. Gilman; b. Dec. 4, 1869; d. Jan. 11, 1884.

Lucretia S.; b. Feb. 29, 1872; d. March 23, 1938.

Carrie M.; b. Sept. 17, 1877; d. Oct. 19, 1877.

JOHN[8] GILMAN (John Taylor[7], Jonathan[6], Josiah[5], John[4], John[3], Moses[2], Edward[1]). B. in East Columbia, N. H., July 9, 1832. Taught school in Elk Grove, Ill., as early as 1855. He m., Nov. 27, 1858, Mary E. Marshall, b. August 14, 1836, dau. of John and Susan (Tibbetts) Marshall of East Columbia, and half sister of Flora, who m. Roy B. Gilman. They settled on a farm in Canaan, Vt., and he was forehanded, like the rest of the family. He d. May 12, 1897; she d. Nov. 8, 1902.

Children of John and Mary (Marshall) Gilman:-

Hattie J.; b. Jan. 21, 1861; m., Nov. 5, 1882, Herbert S. Morrison, b. Sept. 12, 1861.

Sarah W.; b. July 1, 1864; m., Nov. 20, 1884, Guy B. Trask.

Ernest C.; b. Nov. 7, 1866; m. Lizzie Flint, dau. of Spofford Flint of Colebrook.

Harlie J.; b. Feb. 6, 1869; m. Isabel Hoegg; no children.

BENJAMIN R[8] GILMAN (John Taylor[7], Jonathan[6], Josiah[5], John[4], John[3], Moses[2], Edward[1]). B. in East Columbia, N. H., April 15, 1834. He m., Feb. 3, 1858, Rossannah A. Pitkin, b. Oct. 7, 1830, dau. of Albert and Clarissa (Pratt) Pitkin of Colebrook, N. H. She was a granddaughter of Capt. James A. Pitkin, who commanded the first steamboat that came up the Connecticut river, according to the Pitkin genealogy. Capt. Pitkin m. (1) Rossannah M. Knox, dau. of William Knox of Hartford, Conn., and (2) Clarissa Pratt, dau. of Stephen and an aunt of the Clarissa, dau. of Samuel of ~~Him~~ Colebrook, who m. Albert Pitkin. Benjamin R. Gilman entered a general store of his bro.-in-law, James A. Pitkin, at Factory Village, where he settled on a productive farm on the Mohawk river, tributary of the Connecticut, and took a hand in various lines of business, being very energetic. He was light complexioned, with a reddish beard somewhat lighter than that of his bro. Jonathan; their bro. John was darker. Benjamin d. May 18, 1891; Rossannah d. 1907. She was commonly known as Rose Ann, and that name appears on her ~~hx~~ gravestone.

Child of Benjamin R. and Rossannah~~x~~(Pitkin) Gilman:-

Rossannah Pitkin; b. Feb. 20, 1869; attended Derby Academy in Derby, Vt.; m., June 30, 1892, Humphrey Russell Smith, and lived for many years in Chicago, Ill., and later in Bridgewater, Conn.

ANCESTRY OF CAPT. JOHN[3] GILMAN, SON OF MOSES.

John is listed by Arthur Gilman as the fourth of ten children of Moses[2] and Elizabeth (Hersie) Gilman, and b. June 7, 1668. Moses was bap. in Hingham, Eng., March 11, 1630. In a deposition of Jan. 25, 1678, suit by Abraham Perkins vs. Theodore Atkinson, court of Essex Co., Mass., Moses testified he was 46 years ~~old~~ old or thereabouts. In a deposition at Exeter, Dec. 1, 1694, he said he was 63 or thereabouts. It may be assumed, therefore that he was bap. soon after birth. First mention of him in Exeter town rec. was on Feb. 10, 1647/8. He m. Elizabeth Hersie in Hingham, Mass., ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ probably about 1658. Although accepted as a resident of Exeter in 1652, he apparently kept his connection with Hingham for a time, his son Moses being bap. there July 3, 1659. In October, 1664, a tract of 50 acres was granted him for a farm, "on the other side of the great cove." From then on until 1698 he received many grants from the town.

Moses is said to have lived in the Newmarket section, but this meant, apparently, on the road to Newmarket, and not within the limits of the ~~xx~~ town later set off under that name. He ~~xx~~ is said to have been buried near his home. These locations must be left by this compiler for others, making further researgh, to determine. They will find conflicting statements and misinformation on such points. His lands included holdings on Lamprel river. For data on these and his business activities, see Bell's Exeter. He was often chosen selectman ~~xx~~ held other positions of trust in the town. Arthur Gilman remarks that "he was too fond of the law for his own or his neighbors' comfort." His will was proved August 6, 1702. It has been assumed he ~~dx~~ d. the same year. It is observed that in an assignment of pews in the new First Church building completed in Exeter in 1698 (Bell's Exeter, p. 174), locations were given to "Humphrey Wilson and wife and his son Thomas and two daughters, Mary and Martha, and Elizabeth Gilman, joining to Richard Hilton's pew on the east side of the meeting house." As Moses Gilman and Humphrey Wilson m. sisters, it would be assumed that the Elizabeth thus mentioned was wife of Moses. And it also might be inferred that, as Moses is not included, he was not living at that time. But Moses Gilman's will was signed Jan. 12, 1701.

Elizabeth Hersie was a dau. of William and Elizabeth Hersie (Hersey). He came to Hingham, Mass., perhaps from old Hingham, in 1635; freeman 1638; selectman, 1642-47-50. This couple had six kn. children. In the case Woodbridge vs. Gilman (Essex Co. Quar. Ct. Rec., Vol. VI, p. 412) evidence includea a letter from Moses Gilman to his wife.

Moses Gilman was the eighth of ten children listed as b. to Edward[1] and Mary (Clark) Gilman, all supposedly in Hingham, Eng. For most of these we have only baptismal dates. Edward[1] Gilman was b., traditionally in Hingham, about 1587, son of Edward and ------- Gilman. Col. Charles E. Banks found a deposition of Edward[1] Gilman (Court of Requests, Bundle 27, part 2, Charles I.) made in 1637, when he was recorded as 50 years old and mentioned his father Edward in the dep. (American Genealogist for Jan., 1935, p. 137.) Hitherto Edward[1] was stated to be son of Robert of Cranston (bp. 1559) and his wife Mary,

instead of being son of Edward, bap. 1557. The new evidence in this respect was brought to attention through research by Mr. Clarence A. Torrey, the genealogist, who has worked with Donald Lines Jacobus, editor of the American Genealogist, and also with Charles Thornton Libby, and had access to Col. Banks' data on the subject. The brothers Edward and Robert were sons of Edward and Rose (Ryssc) Gilman of Cranston, County Norfolk, Eng., m. there in 1650.

It is also stated (Am. Gen., Jan. and Apr., 1935), that Edward[1] Gilman had a bro. John, who m. Ann Gurney and had sons John and Charles who came to Amerika; also that he had a sister Mary who m. Nicholas Jacob, who came to America in 1633 and lived for some time in Hingham, and a sister Bridget who m. Edward Lincoln of Hingham, Eng., and whose son Thomas came to New England with Nicholas Jacob. Thomas was an elder son of Samuel Lincoln, the immgrant ancestor of President Abraham Lincoln, ans so far as known they had the same mother, Bridget Gilman; b. about 1583.

The Gilman family is said to have come into England from Wales, where records show them living taking a prominent part as early as the ninth century. Arthur Gilman's book gives information on this early lineage; Samuel Heyhoe Le Neve Gilman has written a history of the family in England, and Alexander William Gilman has included in his genealogy an account of the Gilmans of Ireland, as well as England and Wales. Early spelling of the name in America was Gillman.

This compiler lacks data on the family of Mary Clark, wife of Edward[1] Gilman. She appears to have been a sister of Rebecca Clark of Hingham, who m. Joseph Peck, immigrant to New England (see Peck Genealogy and Mayflower Mag., July, 1924). But some have believed her maiden name was Smith, and that she was a widow when she m. Edward[1] Gilman. On Oct. 2, 1651 (Vol. I, Ipswich Deeds), Edward Gilman, Sr., sold to his "loving bro., Richard Smith of Shropham," land "granted unto me by my son, Edward Gillman of Exeter, in New England, as by his deed of Mortgage" in 1648. Would the fact that Edward[2] Gilman had m. a dau. of Richard Smith have been the reason for his ~~xxxing~~ calling the latter his brother? This Richard Smith, Sr., having come to N. E., went back to Eng. and lived in Shropham. In 1658 he deeded the property just mentioned to his son Richard, of Ipswich. (Vol. III,p.109). Edward[1] Gilman had bought this Ipswich property from Edward[2] shortly before he sold it to his "bro." Richard Smith.

Edward[1] Gilman's ~~xxxxxxx~~ nephews, John and Charles settled for a time in Piscataqua, sometimes spelled Piscataway, but soon went with other Piscataqua settlers to New Jersey, where they gave the name Piscataway to their new colony. (See Desc. Edward Small, Vol. I , p. 27, and New Jersey Archives, 1st Ser., Vol. XXIII.) The origin of the Richard Gilman of Hartford, Conn., freeman in 1672 and granted land in 1683, is not known to this compiler.

Our Edward[1] Gilman came to America with his wife and prob. six children on the Diligent, in a party of 133 led by Rev. Robert Peck who had been rector of the parish in Hingham, and arrived in Boston, August 10, 1638. He was admitted as freeman at Hingham, Dec. 13 of that year.

In 1641 Edward Gilman was a partner with other Hingham men in a large tract of land granted by Plymouth Colony in Seekonk (now Rehoboth) in southeastern Massachusetts. In 1643 his estate was recored as £800. On June 31, 1644, shares were issued in Seekonk to Edward Gilman and "Mr." (Joseph) Peck. By 1650 he had disposed of his holdings there to Joseph Peck, Jr. On March 7, 1663, John and Moses Gilman and their mother, Mary, ~~xxxxx~~ then of Exeter, N. H., deeded a lot in Seekonk to their "cozen," Joseph Peck, Jr. Edward Gilman removed to Exeter, where he was first mentioned in town records May 10, 1652, evidently following a brief residence in Ipswich. His sons Edward, John and Moses preceded him in Exeter, the first named being mentioned in town records as early as November, 1647. There, where the family engaged in extensive mill operations, the elder Edward passed the rest of his days. Administration of his estate, "he late deceased," was granted to his widow Mary, April 10, 1655. She d. in Hingham, Mass., June 23, 1681.

Libby's Dict. lists the following children of this pair:

Mary; bap. in Hingham, Eng., August 6, [1615] m. there John Folsom.

Edward; bap. Dec. 26, 1617;

Sarah; bap. Dec. 26, 1617.

Moses; bap. Sept. 15 or 19, 1619.

Joshua; bap. Sept. 15 or 19, 1619.

Lydia; b.----------; m. in Hingham, Mass., Jan. 19, 1644/5, Daniel Cushing.

John; b. Jan. 10, 1624; bap. May 23, 1626.

Jeremy; bap. Nov. 27, 1628; bur. 1631.

Moses; bap. March 11, 1630.
Sarah; bap. Jan. 19, 1632/3.
Daniel; b.----------; bur. April 21, 1634.

Of these, Mary, Edward, Lydia, ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ John and the second Moses and second Sarah came to America, prob. on the same ship. Arthur Gilman was in error in saying that Lydia remained in Old Hingham. Sarah is said to have m., Dec. 16, 1646, as his second wife, John[1] Leavitt of Hingham. Evidence of this mar. seems convincing. (Consult rec. on Leavitt fam. in N. E. His. Gen. Soc'y and elsewhere,)and look at rec. of Edward[1] Gilman's est.) Some give Sarah's bap. rec. as 10 years earlier than shown in above list. That is more reasonable, as later date would suggest she was very young at mar. John Leavitt's first w. is said to have d. July 4, 1646. Maiden name is said to have been Mary Levitt or Lovitt, but this writer has never seen evidence to substantiate that statenent.

ANCESTRY OF DOROTHY WIGGIN, WIFE OF CAPT. JOHN[3] GILMAN.

Dorothy Wiggin was the youngest child of Andrew[2] and Hannah (Bradstreet) Wiggin of Squamscott (Exeter). She was b. Oct. 14, 1680, according to the Wiggin Manuscript by Albert Bowman Wiggin, compiled in 1929-31, and filed with the New England Historic Genealogical Society. Dow's "History of Hampton," Vol.II, says she was b. "in Squamscott," Sept. 13, 1678. He lists eight children of Andrew and Hannah, b. from 1661 to 1678, inclusive, about two years apart. There may have been two Dorothys, one b. in 1678, who d. young, and another b. in 1680. But if so, our Dorothy would have been only 15 years old when she was m., Nov. 19, 1695, to Capt. John[3] Gilman.

She had a sister Mary, b. 1668, who was m. to Capt. Jeremiah[3] Gilman, brother of Capt. John[3] who m. Dorothy. He had 2 sons Jeremiah and Andrew, who were captured by the Indians near Pickpocket mill in Exeter, and carried away prisoners. Jeremiah never returned, and the legend was that he escaped from his captors, made his way down the Connecticut river and spent the rest of his life somewhere near its mouth. Andrew returned to Exeter and raised a family. Capt. Jeremiah[2] and Mary (Wiggin) Gilman were grandparents of Jonathan, (Jona.[5], Benj.[4]) who m. in Gilmanton, July 23, 1776, Keziа Spokefield (Ch. Rec.) and lived in Gilmanton. ~~xx~~ They removed to Shapleigh, Me. He served in the Revolutionary war in Capt. Henry Dearborn's company and served as corp. until January, 1776, when he enlisted under Capt. Richard Sinclair as sergeant; served 10 months in all and was discharged in April, 1776. He was b. in Exeter, Feb. 12, 1752, and d. Dec. 30, 1831 (Vet. Adm. Rec.) His widow Keziah was living in Searsmont, Me., in 1833, aged 84. These records are mentioned for the guidance of students of the Gilmans.

Andrew[2] Wiggin was b. about 1633, son of Capt. Thomas[1] and Catherine (----------) Wiggin, and was bap. in Hampton, Sept. 23, 1641. He xxx m., June 11, 1659, Hannah Bradstreet, also known as Anne, b. dau. of Gov. Simon and Anne (Dudley)Bradstreet. Andrew was taxed in Dover in 1659, but is said to have settled in Squamscott directly after his marriage.* He took an active part in affairs, and was among the original proprietors of Canterbury, Bow and Chichester. His son Andrew was Speaker of the N. H. House in 1737. Hannah (Bradstreet) Wiggin d. about 1707. Andrew[2] d. Jan. 9, 1708/9.

Capt. Thomas[1] Wiggin came from Shrewsbury, England, to Dover in 1631, being sent over by the proprietors of the territory; went back to England shortly "to secure more congenial companionship," and returned to Dover in 1733, having prevailed upon "some men of good estates and of some account for religion" to come with him.* (See Wiggins MS., Dover, 1851, at New Eng. Hist. Gen. Soc'y.) According to Dover town records, permission was granted to "Mr. Thomas Wiggin and Edward Starbuck "for the ereicktein or setting downe a sawmill at the secret fall of Cochechee river, with a comedation of timber near adjasent," in 1650. At the same time Mr. Thomas Wiggin and Mr. Simon Bradstreet were granted "a comedation for a sawmill to be ereickerted by them and set up in the riverof Necknescheweanicke above the first fall, or at Quampehaggun, as also a comedation of timber."

*Freeman, 1669; licensed to keep a public house, 1678.
†Quotes from John Winthrop's Hist. of N. E.

Capt. Thomas Wiggin, called "gentleman," witnessed the delivery of Vines patent, June 25, 1630; Hilton patent, July 7, 1631, and Piscataqua patent, Oct. 22, 1631, according to Libby, and was in England, August 31, 1633, returned to the colony Nov. 10, 1633, and went directly to Piscataqua, where he was agent of the upper plantation.

The author of the Dover notes, already mentioned, wrote in facetious vein that "Capt Thomas Wiggans (Wiggin) has been alluded to as the first gentleman who enjoyed the honors and emoluments pertaining to the office of governor of the piece of woods afterward named Dover. The principal part of his subjects were bears, wolves and Indians." According to this authority he and Starbuck built mills there in 1651.

However, he soon became identified with Squamscott. His land was long outside the limits of any town, and from 1656 to 1693 he paid taxes in Hampton, according to Dow. Prob.Rec. show his wife Catharine's maiden name was Whiting* and his associates located at Dover Neck, one mile above Dover Point, where Edward Hilton had established a settlement in 1623. Religious differences between the Anglican and Puritan elements may have been a factor in changing the plans of these founders. Wiggin was of Puritan connections. From 1656 on he was interested in the middle and southern divisions of the Squamscott patent. He served for some time as magistrate. His will was signed June 16, 1664; proved 1666.

Simon Bradstreet was b. in Horbling, Lincolnshire, Eng., in March, 1603, son of Rev. Simon Bradstreet, nonconformist vicar of Horbling parish. Originally the name is said to have been Broadstreet, the same as a thoroughfare in the city of London. In 1394 Thomas de Breadstreet was rector of Tollsbury, Essex. Simon Bradstreet's father d. when he was 14 years old, and he was committed for the following eight years to Thomas Dudley, whose dau. Anne he m. about 1628. They came to America in 1630, in Winthrop's fleet. He was one of the founders of Cambridge (Originally Newtown), 1631. In 1639 he removed from there to Ipswich. He was secretary of the Massachusetts Bay Company from 1630 to 1643. After serving for some time as assistant governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony, he became governor in 1679 and continued to serve as such until 1686. He was sent to England in 1682 as agent of the colony and to congratulate Charles II on his restoration to the throne. After a period ensuing upon the annulment of the chater in the bitter fight over the measures of Sir Edmund Andros, Bradstreet again became governor for four years ending with 1692, concluding 62 years of public service, beginning as a magistrate.

During some of the time he lived in Salem and Boston, and for a considerable period in Andover, in the settling of which he had a part. In Andover his dau. Hannah was m. to Andrew Wiggin, in June, 1659, and there his wife Anne d. in 1672. He d. in Salem, March 27, 1697, aged 94. The Bradstreet tombstone is one of the chief objects of interest in the Charter street cemetery. At the Massachusetts Historical Society in Boston is hung a fine portrait of him, showing a man in middle life, expressive of warm human qualities. A copy of this painting is hung in the museum at Essex Institute in Salem.

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*She was evidently b. Whiting, but possibly was m twice.

Anne Dudley was b. in Northampton, Eng., about 1612, and was m. to Simon Bradstreet about 1628, when she was 16 years old. She early became interested in writing poetry, and like others of that period, came under the influence of the French poet du Bartas, who enjoyed great transient popularity in England. Anne Bradstreet became known as America's first woman poet. The first of her poems were published in London in 1650 under a very long title. They must have aroused enthusiasm in New England, for Rev. John Norton, assistant minister of the First Church of Boston, who accompanied Bradstreet to England in 1662, is said to have declared, whether with conscious exaggeration or not, that "if Virgil could read her poems he would throw his own into the flames." Her complete works were published in Boston in 1868. Information on her life and work will be found in Helen Campbell's "Anne Bradstreet and Her Times."(New York, 1891).

Simon and Anne Bradstreet had eight children. She d. Sept. 16. 1672, and he m(2) June 6, 1676, Ann Downs, dau. of Emanuel Downs and widow of Capt. Joseph Gardner.

Thomas Dudley, father of Anne, was bap. in Yardley Hastings, County Northampton, Eng., Oct. 12, 1576, son of Roger and Susannah (Thorne) Dudley. An element of mystery enshrouds the parentage of Roger. Rev. Cotton Mather, who referred to him as "a gentleman whose extraction and estate were considerable," and who has been credited with the authorship of a bigoraphy of Gov. Dudley, is said to have been reticent concerning his paternal ancestry. Encyclopedia Britannica ~~xxxx~~ terms him "a member of the elder branch of the family to ~~xxxxx~~ the younger branch of which Robert Dudley, earl of Leicester, belonged."* Gov. Dudley's will is said to have borne the Sutton Dudley seal. The barons of Dudley in England were descended from Hugh de Sutton, and the line is said to have been traced back to 1079. Capt. Roger Dudley's wife, Susannah Thorne, was dau. of Thomas Thorne, gentleman, of Yardley Hastings. The Thorne name is supposed to have been at first a place name, and the latter in turn derived from the early use of the thorn tree for boundary marks. (See notes on Dudley-Leavitt Lineage, by Winifred Lovering Holman, in MS., at N. E. His Gen. Socy.).

In his native locality Thomas Dudley was the son of a country gentleman of some means and high standing, captain of an English company serving under Henry of Navarre; and became a convert to Puritanism, and one of its strict exponents. For ten years before his removal to New England he was steward of the estate of the Earl of Lincoln. His letter to the Countess of Lincoln in 1630, preserved in a printed collection, throws light upon his character and beliefs and the atmosphere in which he lived. He was a stern foe of heresy, and his severity in some respects contrasts with the more tolerant spirit of Gov. John Winthrop, whom he succeeded as governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1634. These two were the most influential men in the colony for many years. Thomas Dudley was governor four times, and the honor fell to his son Joseph later.

Thomas Dudley m., in Hardingstone, Eng., Dorothy Yorke, b. about 1582, dau of Edmund and Katherine Yorke of Cotton End, par. of Hardingstone, near Northampton. She d. in Roxbury, Mass., Dec. 27, 1643. To her Anne Bradstreet wrote this epitaph:

* See Alex. Young's Chron. of the Planters of the Colony of Mass. Bay."

A worthy woman of unspotted life,
A loving mother and obedient wife,
A friendly neighbor, pitiful to poor,
Whom oft she fed and clothed with her store,
To servants wisely artful, but yet kind,
And as they died so they reward did find;
A true instructor of her family,
The which she ordered with dexterity,
The public meetings ever did frequent,
And in her closet constant hours she spent,
Religious in all her works and ways,
Preparing still for death at end of days,
Of all her children, children lived to see,
Then dying, left a blessed memory.

This epitaph is taken from the "History of the Dudley Family," which with the standard biographies of Gov. Thomas Dudley, provide extensive information on this family. Consult also "Genealogy of Capt. Roger Dudley," by Albert M. Colwell (1930), and New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Reg., vol. 56, p. 206; vol. 65, p. 189, and vol. 80, p. 447.

Dorothy Dudley had five children, the oldest of whom, Rev. Samuel Dudley, b. about 1610, m. as his first wife, Mary, the dau. of Gov. John Winthrop, was settled minister in Exeter, 1650-83. Besides Anne, she had daughters Patience, Sarah and Mercy.

Gov. Dudley m. (2), Catherine (Dighton) Hackburn. By her he had Joseph, governor of Massachusetts, 1647-1720, whose son Paul was attorney-general of Massachusetts, 1702-8, and chief justice, 1745; also a son Paul and a dau. Deborah. Catherine Dudley m. (2), Rev. John Allen.

Thomas Dudley d. in Roxbury, Mass., July 31, 1653; "bur. in the east graveyard not far from his home."

In his generation and for many years thereafter the Dudley family was among the most highly respected in New England, and many of his descendants have been prominent in affairs. From Simon and Anne Bradstreet came a line of ministers named Simon Bradstreet. Wendell Phillips, the famous orator (son of John Phillips, first mayor of Boston, and Margaret Wendell), was a descendant of Gov. Thomas Dudley, through Anne Bradstreet.

NOTE. We find no confirmation of the statement that Capt. Roger Dudley was a son of Thomas Sutton, alias Dudley, and Ann Pell, dau. of John Pell of Elkinton. Also a statement that Capt. Dudley d. in the battle of Ivry, 1590, appears to be disproved by the will of Thomas Thorne, describing his dau. Susan as widow in 1588. Cotton Mather wrote that Capt. Dudley "was slain in the wars when his son and one only dau. were very young." The surname Dudley seems to have been assumed by Suttons who were barons of Dudley, and Sutton appears as an abbreviation of Southtown.

ANCESTRY OF ABIGAIL THING, WIFE OF CAPT. JOHN[4] GILMAN.

Abigail Thing, b. Dec. 1, 1700, was a dau. of Samuel[3] Thing, b. June 3, 1667, and Abigail Gilman, b. Dec. 3, 1674, dau. of "Honorable" John[3] and Elizabeth (Treworgie) Gilman. Samuel Thing lived in Exeter. Twelve children are recorded for him and five of his nine daughters m. Gilmans. (See Gilman Gen. and Samuel Thing's will.) Abigail was the third in the family. The date of her marriage is not recorded, but was probably around 1725. The oldest son of Samuel Thing was Samuel, b. March 28, 1699, and d. young, and so was not named in his father's will. The second, Josiah, left a son Samuel. Of the third, John, we know nothing. Samuel Thing made his will Sept.21, 1748, and d. before Jan. 25, 1748/9, when the will was proved. (Rock. C. Prob. Rec., Vol. XVII, p. 314.) Abigail, his wife, d. Nov. 7,1728, (cem. insc.).

Samuel[3] Thing was a son of Jonathan[1] and Joanna Thing. Jonathan[1] was of Ipswich, Mass., 1641, and is said to have been in Hampton, N. H. and Wells, Me., before settling in Exeter. An inventory of his estate was taken in Exeter by John Gilman and William Moore, April 29, 1674, attested by his widow Joanna and son Jonathan. The last-named m. Mary, the oldest dau. of "Honorable" John[2] Gilman, and (2), Martha Denison) Wiggin, who m., after his death, Mathew Whipple of Ipswich. The younger Jonathan bore the rank of captain. Jonathan[1] Thing had, besides son Jonathan, daughters Elizabeth and Mary. Capt. Jonathan also had a son Jonathan, a minor when Capt. Thing d. in 1695.

Thing, Thyng, Ting and Tyng are probably various spellings of the same name. Dean Dudley said the name was probably originally written Thynne in England.

To give any extensive sketch of John[2] Gilman is outside the prescribed bounds of this manuscript. As his father and bro. Edward d. within a few years after the family became identified with Exeter, it fell to him to conduct the extensive mill and timber operations they had begun, and well did he fulfil those responsibilities. Beginning with 1652 he was selectman for years. At different time he received from the town many grants of land and industrial privileges. In 1680, when New Hampshire had been made a province, separate from Massachusetts, he was made councilor, and held the office for three years. He served as judge, representative in the General Court and in 1693 was elected speaker of that body. Among his distinguished descendants were men having honorable and conspicuous service in the Revolutionary cause. His great-grandson, Nicholas, was treasurer of New Hampshire and has been termed the brains of the Revolution in the State, bearing heavy financial responsibility for the cause. His son, Capt. Nicholas, was in the fighting service throughout the war. He was one of the framers of the Federal Constitution and served four successive terms in Congress, beginning in 1789, and was U. S. Senator from 1805 until his death in 1814. John Taylor Gilman, bro. of Capt. Nicholas, was governof the State for 14 years. (See Gilman Gen., Appleton's Cyc. of Am. Biog Biog., and Hist. of Rock. and Straf. Co's.)

John Gilman. d. July 24, 1708; Elizabeth d. Sept. 8, 1719. She was a dau. of James and Catherine (Shapleigh) Treworgie or Treworgy. In Gilman usage Treworgy soon became Trueworthy.

ANCESTRY OF ELIZABETH FOLSOM, WIFE OF JOSIAH[5] GILMAN.

Elizabeth, first wife of Josiah[5] Gilman, was a child of John[4] Folsom and his first wife, Elizabeth Hilton. B. in Exeter about 1713, this John[4] lived "east of the village of Exeter, on Rocky hill," and owned part of the sawmill northeast of Exeter Fresh River upper dam." As second wife John[4] m., about 1743, Abigail Smith, dau. of Theophilus and Mary (Wiggin) Smith, and sister of Theophilus, the teacher, sketch of whom will be found in Lancaster's History of Gilmanton. John[4] d. July 18, 1775. Abigail spent her last days with her step-son John in Sanbornton, who rem. to Parsonfield, Me. Own bro. of Elizabeth Gilman and sold. at Bunker Hill, according to Chapman.

The parents of John[4] Folsom were Jonathan[3] and Anna (Ladd) Folsom, she being granddaughter of "Honorable" John Gilman. John[4] inherited the homestead in the east part of the town, where he became wealthy and influential." The property willed to him included much real estate; his father's part of a sawmill went to him. He reared 12 children, and his est., inventoried in 1716, was large for those times.

Deacon John[3] Folsom, father of Jonathan, was bap. in Hingham, Mass., Oct. 3, 1641, and m., Nov. 10, 1675, Abigail Perkins, dau. of Abraham[1] of Hampton, N. H., and b. there April 12, 1655. They lived in Exeter. According to a deposition printed in N. H. Provincial Papers, this John, as special constable, was reluctant "to push the demand for oppressive and unconstitutional taxes." Collection of such taxes and fines imposed in connection was committed to Thomas Thurston, provost marshal, who, on Dec. 29, 1684, deposed that "being sent to collect those fines and one of 50 shil. on John Foulsham for neglecting the duty of his office as constable, Foulsham told him that if he came to levy execution at his house he should meet him with a red-hot spit and scalding water." Dea. Folsom made his will Nov. 24, 1715; proved Dec. 6, same year.

Three years before the birth of John[3] Folsom his parents, John[1] and Mary (Gilman) Folsom had come to Hingham, Mass., from England on the ship Diligent; he was their second child (Rev. Peter Hobart's diary). John[1] Folsom is said to have been b. in or near Hingham, Eng., but no birth or baptismal record has been found. In new Hingham he was granted four acres of land on the east side of the common, and also mill privileges. He was a member of the Hingham militia and selectman in 1645. By 1659 he was established in Exeter, N. H., being granted land and elected selectman there that year. The following year he received a grant of 20 acres in the meadow. In 1664, 60 acres were laid out to him adjoining the Hampton line, and he established himself in that part of the town. The same year he was given liberty by the town to cut timber for masts. John and Mary had seven children, the fifth being Lieut Peter, whose son John, b. 1709, is said to have been master wokman in erecting the second meeting house in Exeter. "He kept his accounts by notches on a stick of timber." Another early descendant, Nicholas Folsom, was the first minister of Meredith, N. H. John[1] Folsom d. in Exeter, Dec. 27, 1681. His homestead site and the graves of his son Peter, grandson Peter and their wives are marked by boulders and bronze tablets.

Abraham[1] Perkins, b. about 1613, came to America and settled in Hampton, where he was admitted as freeman, May 13, 1640. "Often employed on business for the town." "His handwriting was remarkably clear and legible." He d. suddenly August 31, 1683, aged 70 years. His wife Mary d. May 28, 1706, aged 88. They had 13 children, of whom Abigail, wife of John[2] Folsom, was the ninth.

Although records are lacking to show positive proof of the lineage of Elizabeth Hilton, wife of John[4] Folsom, data in Libby's Dict., families Hilton and Wilson, seems to establish a clear case in that connection.

Richard Hilton (Richard[3], William[2], Edward[1]) m., by 1717, Elizabeth, the only dau. of John Wilson (Thomas[2], Humphrey[1]) and Martha (Harvey) Wilson, his wife. His father, Capt. Richard Hilton of Exeter, who m. about 1687, his cousin Anne Hilton, dau. of Edward[2] and Anne Dudley, and in the settlement of his estate, heirs-at-law listed in a document of year 1761 included an Elizabeth Gilman, minor, of Exeter. This listing might have been made prior to the year stated, as Elizabeth, the wife of Josiah[5] Gilman, must have been dead by 1760. But at any rate, the conclusion drawn that this Elizabeth was the dau. of John[4] Folsom and wife Elizabeth. Richard[4] Hilton is found to have d. by 1735 and his wife by 1723. Her heirs sued Joshua [3] Wilson for two-thirds of the homestead that had been willed to Dea. Thomas[2] for life, according to Libby. In this connection, take note of the deed given by Capt. Samuel Thing Gilman to Priscilla Wilson, of his interest in the "homestead estate where she now lives, which is the late homestead of the late Joshua Wilson," etc. (See MS. on Samuel Thing Gilman.)

Capt. Richard[3] Hilton, "72 in 1736," son of William and Rebecca Simmons, passed his later years in Exeter; court justice, 1698-9; councilor 1703-4. Capt. William[2] Hilton d, about 1690. Farmer and Moore's His. Coll. (Dec. 1822.) list four sons and two daughters of Edward.[1] The immigrant Edward is said to have arrived from London in 1633, whether m. or single is not known, nor has the name of his first wife been revealed. He m. (2) Catherine (Shapleigh) Treworgie, wid. of James, whom she m. in England in 1627, and mother of Elizabeth, the wife of "Honorable" John Gilman.

Edward[1] Hilton was New Hampshire's first white settler, and called "Father of New Hampshire." He first settled at Dover Point, but removed to Exeter, probably by 1633. The site of his home on the west side of the Squamscott river is marked by a wooden tablet erected by the Piscataqua Pioneers. Six generations of Hiltons are buried close by. Capt. William[2] Hilton was b. about 1632. His wife Rebecca was the only dau. of John Simmons of Kittery, Me.

On the Folsom family a fund of information is available in the book by Rev. Jacob Chapman and the greatly expanded and revised genealogy by Elizabeth Knowles Folsom of Exeter. John[1] Folsom was called "alias Smith" in deeds. A possible reason for this is given by Mrs. Folsom on p. 14 of her first vol. The name was Foulsham in early times, supposed to have come from "fowl's home." However, the name probably was pronounced with first syllable like "full" in early New England usage. John[3] spelled his name "Fullsom," in 1709, and "Fulsham" was a frequent form of spelling.

ANCESTRY OF ELIZABETH GILMAN, SECOND WIFE OF JOSIAH[5] GILMAN.

The marriage of Josiah[5] of the Moses Gilman line to Elizabeth[6] Gilman, as his second wife, links their issue not only with the Edward[3] line, but with the Sanborn, Batchelder and Dearborn families. B. August 19, 1741, Elizabeth, often called "Betty," was a dau. of Capt. Jonathan Gilman and Elizabeth Sanborn of Exeter and Gilmanton, and apparently the oldest of their children of whom we have record. She was about 18 at marriage. "Jonathan Gilman, Jr." and Elizabeth Sanborn were m. in Exeter, May 12, 1737.

Jonathan[5] Gilman was b. to Maverick and Sarah (Mayo) Gilman in Newbury, Mass., Nov. 13, 1713 (VR). They were m. in Newbury, June 16, 1702, he being recorded as of Exeter and she of Newbury. They had at least 12 children, several of whom d. in infancy, including a Jonathan b. in 1712. The parents evidently lived in Hampton, N. H., for a few years after marriage, but returned to Newbury. Jonathan early movements have not been traced, but he doubtless went to Exeter in youth or early manhood, and presumably became a captain by service in the militia.

On Dec. 31, Jonathan Gilman, Jr., of Exeter, "and Elizabeth Gilman, my wife, heretofore Elizabeth Sanborn, dau. of William Sanborn, late of Hampton," deeded to William Sanborn of Exeter, "brother," their right in the estate of William Sanborn, "our honored father." (Rock. Co. Deeds, Vol. XXXVII, p. 35.)

Capt. Jonathan Gilman appears to have lived part of his life in Gilmanton. The inventory of his estate in 1776 lists 235 acres of land in that town, and also homestead real estate in Loudon, including about 250 acres of land, with house and barn. How and when he became possessed of this Loudon property this compiler has not ascertained.

He m. (2) in 1769, Joanna (Rand) Cotton, widow of Rev. Ward Cotton, former pastor in Hampton, dismissed from there in 1765 and d. in Plymouth, Mass., Nov. 27, 1768. A rec. of the First Church of Exeter shows that Joanna, wife of Jonathan Gilman, was admitted to that church by dismission from Hampton.

Capt. Jonathan d. in Exeter, April 24, 1776, according to Rev. Daniel Rogers' diary. His will and inventory of the estate are recorded in Vol. XXIII, pp. 331 and 359, Rock. Co. Prob. Rec. Will signed August 10, 1775, bequeaths to wife Joanna, dau. Elizabeth and sons William, Eliphalet, Edward, Jotham and Jonathan. The inv., date August 24, 1776, totalled £1049, 6s., 9d.

The widow Joanna m. (3) Deacon Ezekiel Morrill of Canterbury, N. H., and (4), after July 24, 1783, Dea. Joseph Baker, and "d. at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Isabella Butler of Nottingham."

Only two children, Elizabeth and Hannah, were entered in Exeter records as b. to Jonathan and Elizabeth. Five others are named in his will, in the order given below.

Elizabeth; b. August 19, 1741; m. Josiah[5] Gilman.

Hannah; b. Dec. 8, 1742.

William; b.----------; was executor of his father's will and inherited lands in Loudon, lands near Jonathan Connor's in Exeter and 40 acres of land in Gilmanton.

Eliphalet; b.----------; inherited one-fourth of his father' lands in Gilmanton and the rest was divided in equal portions among the three younger sons, these four portions being exclusive of the land left to William.

Edward; b.----------; m. Olive Light; perhaps dau. of Ebenezer Light, b. in Exeter, March 6, 1748. Eight child. are recorded in Gilman Gen.

Jotham; b. Sept. 16, 1747; m. Jan. 22, 1770, Sally, dau. of John Lougee, and lived in Gilmanton after 1773, according to Lancaster, who says he was a leading member of the Congregational Church. He d. March 4, 1889; she d. Jan. 5, 1820. Gilman Gen. carries names of seven children.

Jonathan;

Maverick[4] Gilman was b. April 11, 1681, to Edward[3] and Abigail (Maverick) Gilman. He probably lived in Gilmanton as a boy, and m. (1) Sarah Mayo, as already stated, and (2) Sarah Dudley, according to Lancaster. He d. in Salisbury, Mass., Oct. 24, 1733 (Old Norfolk Co. Court Rec.). Adm. granted Jan. 25, 1733.

Edward[3] Gilman was b. about 1649, in Exeter, son of Edward and Elizabeth (Smith) Gilman. He m., Nov. 20, 1674, Abigail Maverick, dau. of Antipas of Exeter. His will was signed July 22, 1690, and proved April 13, 1693. Administration was granted to Moses Leavitt and Jonathan Thing; no executor named, but "my honored uncle," Capt. John Gilman, Jonathan Thing, Moses Leavitt and John Folsom were designated as overseers of the will by the testator. Sons Edward and Maverick were each left one-fifth of the estate, upon attaining the age of 21 years. Other bequests went to dau. Catherine, who m. Nathaniel Ladd; Elizabeth, and Abigail, who m. Capt. Jonathan Thing.

Antipas, son of Rev. John and Mary (Gye) Maverick, was at Isle of Shoals 1674 and settled in Kittery 1678; b. about 1619 and brought to Dorchester, Mass., at age of 10. He d. July 3, 1673 (Exeter Rec.). "The Maverick fam. was one of power in Colonial days, noted for hospitality, religious tolerance and active philanthropy." (See N. E. Reg., Vol. LXLX, p. 146, and Edw. Small Desc., Vol. II, pp. 830-39.

Edward[2] Gilman, bap. in Hingham, Eng., Dec. 27, 1617, is reported to have m. before coming to America and to have had one or more children by that alliance. Some have said the name of the first wife was Anne. This writer has attempted no original research on this subject, and must treat this and other points regarding his family as problems for others to study. At any rate, he m. some time after his advent in this country, Elizabeth Smith, dau. of Richard of Ipswich, Mass., who is said to have returned to Shropham, Eng. Libby fixes this marraige as "shortly before Sept. 28, 1647." Before the end of that year he had removed to Exeter, and, says Arthur Gilman, "finding suitable sites for sawmills and plenty of timber, he entered into an agreement with the town on the 4th of November, where he was accepted as a townsman and given privileges to enable him to erect mills." Bell's Exeter says he "completed and put in operation a sawmill, according to his agreement, in the spring or summer of 1648, . . on the west side of the river upon the upper fall near the present Great bridge; and before June, 1650, he erected another sawmill on the opposite side of the river." Forthwith he became a popular and leading man in the town, abd received several grants of land. By 1652 he was joined in Exeter by his father and brothers John and Moses, and preparations were begun to expand the mill operations.

In 1653 Edward[2] Gilman sailed for England to obtain additional equipment for the mill industry, and never returned. The story is that he was "lost at sea," but whether on the outward or inward voyage is not definitely stated. The account as it has come down to posterity is strangely vague, with no mention of the ship on which he made his fatal journey. One might suspect that he may have decided for some reason to stay in Egland, but with his business prospects so good in America, and with his family here, this theory seems improbable. His affairs at Exeter were settled and his father and brothers carried forward the work of development.

He had three known children, according to Libby. These Edward, already mentioned, who lived in Exeter and is said to have been the surveyor for the proprietors of Gilmanton in running the boundries of the last-named town; John, who m. Grace ~~Xmk~~ York, and of whom little is known; and Daniel, who m. Alice(last name remains a myster, after much investigation), and d. in 1683, leaving widow who m. Nehemiah Leavitt, 1705 or earlier. Apparently the John and Charles, nephews of Edward[1], who settled in New Jersey, were taken ~~xxxxxxx~~ by some investigators to be sons of Edward[2]. There is still uncertainty as to whether several early Gilmans, including Jacob, who settled in Kingston; Stephen, William and others were sons of John[3] or his bro. Daniel[3].

These records have been preserved by the New Hampshire Historical Society in Concord†-

"John Gillman, Jr., and Grace York, both of Exeter, have joined in marriage before me, Samuel Dalton, Commissioner; May 31, 1675."

"Edward Gillman and Abigail Maverick, both of Exeter, m. by Samuel Dalton, Commissioner, Nov. 20, 1674."

Sarah Mayo, wife of Maverick Gilman, was a dau. of Joseph and Sarah (Short) Mayo of Newbury, Mass. Joseph was bap. Jan. 3,1667, in Roxbury, Mass., son of John and Hannah (Graves) Mayo. John "came in 1633, a young child brought by Robert Gamblin, Jr., as son of his wife by a former husband." Hannah was a dau. of John Graves of Newbury. The name of Joseph Mayo appears on a Newbury petition, Year 1682, and tax list of 1688. He was one of the "snowshoe men" in Capt. Thomas Noyes' company, North regiment, 1709. Joseph and Sarah were m. May 29, 1679 (Newbury VR). He d. in Newbury, August 12, 1712, "in his 73d year." His birth date is given as Jan. 11, 1666/7, but baptismal and death records indicate he was b. earlier. Sarah Short was b. Jan. 28, 1659/60 and d. Dec. 1, 1710, according to Newbury rec.

"John Mahoe and Hanna Graves m. May 24, 1654"(Court Rec.) John Graves is said to have come from Hazeing, Eng., to Roxbury, in May, 1633, with a wife who soon d. and left five children. He m. in Roxbury, Dec., 1635, Judith Alward or Allard (Ch. Rec.). He was a freeman in 1637, and was called a "godly brother," by Rev. John Eliot.

Sarah Short was a dau. of Henry, who was at Ipswich 1634 and Newbury 1635, according to Coffin. He m. Elizabeth--------, who d. March 22, 1648; (2) Sarah Glover, Oct. 9, 1648. The last named was the mother of Sarah, who became wife of Joseph Mayo. "Sarah, wid. of Henry Short, whose maiden name was Glover, m.(2),Feb.6,1678,Robt.Adams of Newbury."* She d. Oct. 24, 1697.

Elizabeth Sanborn, wife of Capt. Jonathan[5] Gilman, was b. April 30, 1718, dau of William[4] Sanborn and Elizabeth (Dearborn) Sanborn of Hampton, N. H. An entry in Rev. John Cotton's church records says: "Elizabeth Sanborn, bapt., dau. of William Sanborn, just after his awful death." He d. April 3, 1718; supposed to have been killed by the Indians; soldier in the French war of 1712 (N. H. Prov. Rec., Vol. XIV, p. 12). William was a son of Josiah[3] Sanborn and his wife Hannah Moulton, dau. of William of Hampton, and was b. in Hampton, Mar.2,1682; m. Elizabeth Dearborn , Dec. 20, 1704. They "probably lived at Hampton Falls." Eliz. was their sixth and youngest child.

William was the oldest child of Josiah and Hannah, who were m. August 25, 1681, the others being Hannah and Sarah. Hannah, ~~wife~~ Josiah's wife, was b. Feb. 15, 1652, and d. Nov. 16, 1687. He m. (2), 1690, Sarah, widow of Jonathan Perkins, ~~of Exeter~~ and had seven children by this marriage. She d. Sept. 1, 1748, aged 85.

Josiah[3] Sanborn's parents were William[2] Sanborn, b. about 1622, and Mary (Moulton) Sanborn. William served Hampton as selectman and representative. He was a soldier in King Philip's war.

William[2] was one of three sons of Ann (Bachiler) Sanborn, said to have come to America in 1632 with the grandfather, Rev. Stephen Bachiler, founder of Hampton and first settled minister in New Hampshire. No evidence has been found that Ann came to America. She was 30 years old in 1631, according to V. C. Sanborn, genealogist of the Sanborn family, her husband having ~~died~~ d. about a year before. Various searchers, including Col. Charles E, Banks, have tried in vain to determine the name of her husband. V. C. Sanborn came to believe he was William of ~~Brimtan~~ Brimpton, County Berks. Others had

* N. E. His. Gen. Reg., Vol. XI, p. 53.

had previously thought, with him, that the father of these boys was named John. The parent is said to have been a merchant, and his widow was living in the Strand , in London, in 1630. The oldest son, John, was b. about 1620, according to a deposition found in Old Norfolk county court records.; William about 1622, according to record of death, and Stephen about 1624. The last-named, who had two children by a wife Sarah, is said to have left Hampton about 1654, and returned to England.

Before entering further into a discussion of the Sanborn and Batchelder (Bachiler) families, let us turn to Dearborn, Marion (Marrian) and Moulton lines. We have stated that the wife of William[4] Sanborn, who met an "awful death" a few days before his daughter Elizabeth was b., was Elizabeth Dearborn. She was b. Nov. 19, 1681, dau. of Henry[3] and Elizabeth (Marrian) Dearborn, of Hampton. Henry[3] Dearborn was b. about 1633, to Godfrey[1] Dearborn and a first wife whose name we have not learned. Henry[2] m, Jan. 10, 1666, Elizabeth Marrian, b. about 1644, and lived a few rods west of the depot in Hampton (N. E. His. Gen. Reg., Vol. II, p. 83). He d. Jan. 18, 1725; she d. July 6, 1716. Elizabeth (Marrian) Dearborn appears to have been a great-great-aunt of Maj. Gen. Henry Dearborn, b. in Hampton in 1751, soldier at Bunker Hill and in Gen. Arnold's march to Quebec, and other Revolutionary engagements; Secretary of War for eight years under Jefferson, and put in chief command of the army early in the War of 1812. Maj. Gen. Dearborn was the youngest of 12 children. In early life he practiced medicine in Nottingham, N. H., whence he marched to Cambridge in 1775. He served two terms in Congress.

Godfrey Dearborn came from Lincolnshire, Eng., according to Libby; was at Exeter, 1639, and settled in Hampton in 1651, about which time his first wife d., and he m., Nov. 25, 1662, Dorothy Dalton, widow of Philemon. He served as selectman and town clerk in Hampton and d. Feb. 4, 1686.

John Marrian was of Watertown, Libby finds, when he bought property in Hampton, May 23, 1645. His dau. Elizabeth was b. about 1644, dau of his wife Sarah----------, who d., apparently at birth of this dau., or soon after. He m. (2), Sept. 14, 1671, Margery, widow of Dea. William Godfrey. This family name, which has become Marion in modern times, was early spelled Merrian and Merian, as well as Marrian.

It is interesting to note how the name Elizabeth was carried along through generations, from mother to daughter: Elizabeth Marrian, Elizabeth Dearborn, Elizabeth Sanborn, Elizabeth Gilman and Elizabeth Shepard. Possibly the last-named had a dau. Elizabeth; this compiler has not extended the search that far.

Hannah Moulton, w. of Josiah[3] Sanborn, was a dau. of William and Margaret (Page) Moulton of Hampton. He was b. in Ormsby, County Norfolk, Eng., about 1617, and brought his wife to America in 1637, being at Newbury a short time before settling in Hampton. Hannah was b. Feb. 15, 1652, and was m. to Josiah Sanborn, August 25, 1681. On the death of her father she inherited £2 £10, payable when she came of age, or at marriage. Josiah Sanborn d. Nov. 6, 1687

Mary Moulton, w. of William[2] Sanborn, was b. in Ormsby, Eng., after 1620, dau. of John Moulton, b. in Ormsby, Eng., about 1599,

m. Anne--------, and came to New England with William Moulton. He settled in Hampton and was its first representative to the General Court in Boston. His will was proved in 1650, naming Mary Sanborn. His widow Anne d. April 13, 1668, aged 69 years. Five children and two servants are said to have accompanied this pair to America. (For Moulton data see Savage, Libby and the Moulton Genealogy.) Lancaster's Gilmanton says: "Robert Moulton came to Gilmanton, 1775, from Rye. His dau. Robert m. Betty Gilman, Feb. 5, 1789." We have not traced their lineage.

We have summarized the ancestral lines of Elizabeth (Sanborn) Gilman back to Rev. Stephen Bachiler and his dau. Ann. Later research shows that Ann Sanborn m. (2) Robert Atkinson of London, according to Libby.

V. C. Sanborn says that Stephen Bachiler, of County Hampshire, probably of French extraction, matriculated at the College of St. John, Oxford, Nov. 17, 1581, and received his B. A. degree in 1586. He was for some time vicar at Wherwell, but left before 1605, and is thought to have fled to Holland. Before coming to America he and his wife and Ann Sanborn are said to have obtained permission to go to Holland for two months to visit his sons and daughters. He arrived at Newtown (now Cambridge), Mass., on the William and Francis in 1632, aged 71 years. The same year he began preaching in Saugus (now Lynn); became freeman May 6, 1635. Unable to establish satisfactory relations, he made a number of quick changes. In 1636 he was in Ipswich, where he was granted 50 acres of land. In 1637 he was in Yarmouth and in 1638 ~~xx~~ in Newbury. On July 5, 1639, he and his son-in-law, Christopher Hussey, ~~xx~~ sold their properties in Newbury and put their entire investment in Hampton (named after Southampton, Eng., often called Hampton), where he was granted 300 acres of land.

Libby thinks his first wife may have been a Bate, and says that in 1623/4 he m. Christian Ware, widow; in 1631, Helen Mason, widow, and in 1650, Mary Beedle of Kittery, Me. His children are given as: Theodate, b. 1588, m. Christopher Hussey; and ancestor of John Greenleaf Whittier; Nathaniel, b. 1590; Deborah, b. 1592; Stephen, b. 1594; Samuel, b. 1597; Ann, b. 1601, and Mary, b. 1651.

We cannot enter here into the narrative of Stephen Bachilers turbulent expriences as citizen and pastor. He was undoubtedly a gifted man and forceful orator, with an unyielding will in controversies. He is an interesting study for the student of those times. For information on him, ~~xxxxxx~~ and on the Sanborns, consult V. C. Sanborn's large Samborne Genealogy; the article by him in Vol. V, p. 172, N. H. Historical Proceedings; the Batchelder Genealogy by F. C. Pierce, and the compilation by C. E. Batchelder in N. E. His. Gen. Reg., Vol. 46. See p. 349 of that vol. for personal description of Stephen Bachiler. (That is the way he spelled his name.

Stephen Bachiler's talent and force of character are suggested by his distinguished descendants, including, besides the poet Whittier, Daniel Webster, Caleb Cushing and William Pitt Fessenden. Webster's deep-set black eyes and oratorical splendor may have been inherited from Bachiler, but ~~xxx~~ his high forehead and facial contour were unmistakably of Eastman origin.

He is said to have d. in Hackney, Co. Middlesex, Eng., in 1660, in the 100th year of his age.

ANCESTRY OF SARAH WHICHER, WIFE OF JONATHAN[6] GILMAN.

Sarah (Sally) Whicher was two generations removed from Salisbury, Mass., where her immigrant ancestor, Thomas Whittier, settled, and where numerous representatives of earlier generations of the family in America made their home. She was b. in Nottingham, N. H., May 20, 1774, oldest child of Nathaniel and Sarah (Harvey) Whicher, of Nottingham and Northfield. Nathaniel was b. in Stratham, N. H., Nov. 30, 1751, and was taken at the age of four to Nottingham, known as a thriving frontier town and center of warfare with the Indians in that region for some time. There he ~~mxx~~ lived until about 1775. He was m. June 4, 1773, to Sarah Harvey of Nottingham, b. April 11, 1748. No ~~fxmixy~~ record has come down in the family that gives her parentage. If a search elsewhere reveals it, the fact will be recorded later in this manuscript. Numerous Harveys belonging to two different strains lived in Nottingham in that period.

Nathaniel Whicher's father, Benjamin bought, about 1774, a large tract of land in the eastern part of Canterbury, soon to be included, and there Nathaniel and his brothers, Benjamin and Reuben, settled. Canterbury tax lists show Benjamin and Nathaniel living there in 1775, and Reuben in 1776. Jonathan and William were members of the same colony a little later. The father, apparently, remained in Nottingham. Northfield was incorporated as a town in 1780, and grew steadily. Nathaniel, Reuben, Jonathan and William Whicher were listed as justices of the peace there in 1785.

The death of Nathaniel Whicher occurred in Northfield, Dec. 30, 1810. His widow Sarah continued to live in Northfield. On April 24, 1838, Ephraim S. Wadleigh of Northfield was appointed guardian of Sarah Whicher of Northfield, "a distracted person of said Northfield." (Merrimack Co. Prob. Rec.) On Oct. 6 of that year, as her guardian, Wadleigh sold land in Northfield to Charles S. Gilman, her grandson. (Mer. Co. Deeds, Vol. LVII, p. 47.) Sarah Whicher ~~x~~ about that time removed to Nottingham to live with her daughter, Nancy Watson, and d. there May 10, 1839.

Children of Nathaniel and Sarah (Harvey) Whicher were:

Sarah; b. May 20, 1774; m. Jonathan Gilman.

Benjamin Harvey; b. June 26, 1776; m. Catherine Badger Cole.

Abigail; b. March 30, 1778; m. James Hoyt.

Grace; b. March 25, 1780; m. David Fifield. "She d. in an Old Ladies' Home in New York. William and Nancy went to see her there, and said she was well and happy; that she was lively and made sport for them all, and they all liked her." So wrote Harriot G. Buswell in 1893.

Nancy; b. Jan. 24, 1782; m., June 11, 1808, Eliphalet Watson, b. Jan. 6, 1781, and lived in Nottingham.

Nathaniel; b. August 18, 1784; m. Lydia Evans.

Jane Perry; b. Feb. 6, 1787; m. Samuel Clough and lived in Northfield; d. August 12, 1818.

Mary (Polly); b. August 23, 1791; m., August 29, 1811, Joshua Stevens Mathes, b. in Canterbury, Oct. 30, 1785, son of Elijah and Mary(Stevens) Mathes of Nottingham, and and grandson of Joshua and Ann (Harvey) Stevens of Nottingham. She d. in Columbia, N. H., Dec. 5, 1861.

They probably had other children.

The marriage of Nancy Gilman, dau. of Jonathan and Sally, established a link between the Gilmans and Whichers and the Cloughs, descended from John[1] of Salisbury, Mass. Nancy m. Jonathan Clough, Jr., of Northfield, Nov. 21, 1811. Nathaniel Whicher, uncle of the Nathaniel who m. Sarah Harvey, and b. in Salisbury, Mass., August 12, 1711, m. Nov. 16, 1734, Hannah Clough, b. in Salisbury, August 31, 1718, dau. of Zaccheus and Sarah (Page) Clough, who settled in Brentwood,N.H. Nathaniel and Hannah are said to have lived until Salisbury until after their children were b., and then moved to Poplin (now Fremont), N. H., and then to a section of Chester that was later included in the town of Raymond. Three of their sons settled in Winthrop, Me. Like Jonathan, Zaccheus Clough was descended from John[1]. The Cloughs of Canterbury came of the same stock. Capt. Jeremiah, b. April 6, 1710, was three generations removed from John[1]. He m. Deliverance Leavitt of Hampton and by tradition was the first settler of Canterbury. He and his son Jonathan were prominent in community and military affairs.

T h e marriage of Charles S. Gilman, youngest child of Jonathan and Sally, to Olive Ladd Whicher, dau of Mathew and Olive (Bachelder) Whicher, brought the Gilman household into close relations of that group of Whichers. Nicely penned letters from Olive's sisters, Parmela and Julia, have come down to this compiler. The deaths of these sisters within a few months, in the later'40's, cast a shadow upon the household.

Benjamin Whicher, bro. of the Nathaniel who m. Sarah Harvey, is remembered as one of the founders of the Shaker colony in Canterbury. He was b. in Stratham, N. H., March 8, 1850, and m., at Epping, N. H., Mary Shepard, b, in Exeter, N. H., Dec. 13, 1752, dau. of Joseph and Anna (Sanborn) Shepard. She was a sister of John Shepard, who settled in Gilmanton and m. Elizabeth, dau. of Josiah[3] and Elizabeth Gilman, as already recorded in this manuscaript. Benjamin and Mary and her bro., ~~Joseph~~ Joseph Shepard, settled in Canterbury in 1775, where they cleared a place in the ~~wild~~ wilderness. Benjamin and Mary were converted to the "New Light" Baptist faith, fostered by her bro. John, and they esposed the Shaker faith in 1782. Their home became a rallying place for adherents. White's "Shakerism" says that Shaker testimony was opened in a church in Loudon that year, and the Canterbury society formed in 1792, with Benjamin Whicher one of the presiding elders. "Three families were in process of time formed, at

first under the names of the original owners, the Whicher, Wiggin and Sanborn families; later they were called the Church, Second and North families." Elder Henry Clough was one of the leading spirits. Sixty-eight members were enrolled the first year. Benjamin Whicher gave his entire farm of about 100 acres, with buildings, to the society. Mary "was chosen one of the directors of the temporal interests of the community" and was "a ffaithful steward until her death in 1797."

Benjamin[5] and Nathaniel[5] Whicher were sons of Benjamin, b. in Salisbury, Mass., March 4, 1722, seventh and youngest recorded child of Reuben and Deborah (Pillsbury), and was bap. as "Witcher." Reuben and his children were among the lines that adopted the "Whitcher" spelling, while others followed the Whittier form. Later, as with the Northfield families, the name was further shortened to Whicher in many cases. That is the way the name was spelled by Jonathan Gilman's family. "Whitcher"and "Whicher" followed a then common pronunciation of "Whittier." It is difficult to fix precise points of transition in the spelling. Benjamin[4] Whitcher m., Nov.20, 1744, Abigail Stevens, b. in Stratham,N. H., August 3, 1726, dau. of Nathaniel and Sarah (Folsom) Stevens. They lived in Stratham until 1755, when they removed to Nottingham. He d. there Feb. 22, 1803, and she Dec. 29, 1785. Their children are listed as follows:

Sarah; b. Oct. 12, 1746.

Anna; b. May 10, 1748; m. Gideon Mathes, as his second w.

Benjamin; b. March 8, 1850; m. Mary Shepard.

Nathaniel; b. Nov. 30, 1751; m. Sarah Harvey.

Reuben; b. July 10, 1755; m.----------Harvey.

Jonathan; b. July 11, 1756; m. Mary Pike.

William; b. July 15, 1758; m. (1), Polly Elliott; (2), Anna Sanborn.

Abigail; b. March 10, 1763; m. Nehemiah Bartlett.

Reuben[3] Whittier or Whitcher was b. in Salisbury, March 17, 1685/6, and lived all his life in that town. He m. Deborah Pillsbury of Newbury in 1708; dau. of William and Mary (Kenny or Kennige) Pillsbury, and granddaughter of William and Dorothy (Crosby) Pillsbury. Reuben served in a company of militia formed in 1710 and sent to Exeter, N. H. He d. Nov. 18, 1722. Deborah m. (2) Zachariah Eastman of Salisbury.

Nathaniel[2] Whittier, father of Reuben, was b. in Haverhill, Mass., August 14, 1658. He m. (1) Mary, widow of John Osgood of Salisbury; b. 1647, dau. of John and Catharine Stevens of Salisbury;

(2) Mary(Brackett) Ring, dau. of Philip and Mary (Buswell) Brown, b. in Salisbury, 1676. His first w. d. May 10 or 11, 1705, and second w., July 19, 1742. In 1693 Nathaniel[3] bought land in Salisbury of his father-in-law, for mill purposes, but sold it the next year to John Wadleigh. He was a carpenter; took the Oath of Allegiance in Haverhill, 1677; freeman, 1690. He d. in Salisbury, July 18, 1728, four months before the passing of his son Reuben.

Thomas[1] Whittier, b. in Eng. in 1622, came to America in the Confidence, 1638, with John Rolfe; listed as Thomas Whittle, servant, and said to have been a son of John Rolfe's sister Mary, who m. Richard Whittier in Whiteparish, Wiltshire, Eng., Jan 23, 1608/9. (N. E. Hist. and Gen. Reg, Vol. LXVI, p. 251.) He m., 1646, Ruth Green, thought to have been related to the Rolfes. He received a grant of land in a section of Salisbury now within the town of Amesbury, on the Powow river, tributary of the Merrimack, and lived in Salisbury until 1649, when he removed to Haverhill. He built, 10 miles from his former home, a log house. In 1688 he erected a new home from oak timber hewed on the place. This was occupied by him until his death, Nov. 28, 1696, and by his widow until she d. in July, 1700. In that house was b., Dec. 17, 1807, John Greenleaf Whittier, the poet, son of John and Abigail (Hussey) Whittier. (See Pickard's "Life of John Greenleaf Whittier.") The descent of the poet was from Thomas[1]'s youngest son, Joseph, who m. Mary Peasley and had a son Joseph who m. Sarah Greenleaf. This Joseph and Sarah became parents of the John who m. Abigail Hussey, descendant of Christopher Hussey, who m. Theodate Batchelder, the dau. of Rev. Stephen Batchelder. Thomas[1] Whittier and Christopher Hussey were signers in 1658 of a petition for the pardon of Robert Pike, who had been heavily fined for speaking against an order prohibiting Quakers from exhorting on the Lord's Day. They would not retract and were deprived of their rights as freemen for some years, Whittier's disability being removed in May, 1666. The 25th anniversary of the Whittier homestead was was observed on the prmises by Whittier descendants, Oct. 1 and 2, 1938, under the auspices of the trstees of the homestead.

The family name is said to have been spelled in about 50 different ways in England. Whittier" is said to be a corruption of white-tawier," the verb "to taw" meaning to dress the lighter skins of kids and goats and whiten them for the glover's use. Works consulted for material for this manuscript include: "Descendants of Thomas Whittier and Ruth Green" (Charles Collier Whittier, 1937), the Whittier Chart in Boston Pub. Library, by Charles Collier Whittier; "Decendants of Chase Whitcher of Warren, N. H." and the book by David Widger in the Boston Pub. Library.

Nathaniel[3] Stevens (Nathaniel[2], John[1]) was b. in Salisbury, Mass., June 12, 1674. He m. (1) a dau. of David Lawrence of Exeter, N.H. and had four children, and (2), about 1704, Sarah Folsom, b. --------, dau of John[2] and Abigail (Perkins) Folsom. Nathaniel Stevens lived in Dover and Exeter before settling in Stratham, where he d. in 1741. Nathaniel and Sarah had nine children, of whom Abigail, who m. Benj. Whicher, was the youngest.

Abigail Stevens received as her share of her father's estate, a piece of land in the house lot, so called, fronting on a travelled way, one half of one right in the town of Bow, and a share in the east end of the house and in the barn, belonging to the homestead. Administration of the estate was granted to widow Sarah and her son Daniel, Jan. 28, 1740/41 (Rock. Co. Prob. Rec., Vol XV, p. 81), and the division of the real estate took place Dec. 25, 1742. At that time she was 16 years of age and her m. to Benjamin Whicher took place in a little less than two years after that date. They removed to Nottinham in 1755, and it is of interest to note that Benjamin's bro. Joseph, a year younger than he, m. Martha Evans of Nottingham.

Nathaniel[3] Stevens was the fourth child of Nathaniel[2], b. in Salisbury, Mass., Nov. 11, 1645, and Mary ----------. He m. (2), Dec. 20, 1677, Mehitable Colcord of Hingham; was taxed in Dover, 1666-84.

John[1] Stevens of Salisbury, husbandman with title of sergeant, probably b. about 1611, was granted land in the first division in that town, 1640 and 1645. He m. Katherine----------, who d. July 31, 1682. He was a commoner, and member of the Salisbury church in 1687; d. Feb., 1688/89. His will, dated April 12, 1686, mentions "bro. Severans," which may or may not mean that this was the maiden name of his wife.

An account of Deacon John[2] Folsom, father of Sarah, who m. Nathaniel[2] Stevens, has been given in this manuscript, as an ancestor of Elizabeth Folsom, first wife of Samuel Thing Gilman, and extensive data concerning him are otherwise available. Abraham Perkins of Hampton, father of Abigail, wife of John[2] Folsom, is supposed to have been a bro. of John of Ipswich, and m. Mary Wise, dau. of Humphrey of Ipswich. Thirteen children are listed for this pair. In the Boston Transcript of March 31, 1933, C. F. Perkins gave condiderable data on descendants of Abraham and Mary, and references were given to Nahum Mitchell's "History of North Bridgewater," "Genealogies and Estates of Charlestown," by T. B. Wyman; "Genealogy of the Conant Family", by F. O. Conant, M. A.; "History of Early Settlers of Bridgewater", by Mitchell; Prince's "Worthies of Devon," and New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Reg. as follows: Vol. X, pp. 211-216; Vol. XII, pp. 79-83; Vol. LVII, p. 416.

GILMAN LANDMARKS IN EXETER.

The Garrison House at Water and Clifford Streets, the original part of which was built by "Honorable" John[2] Gilman between 1650 and 1658, while being a tangible memorial of him, is one of the two or three oldest buildings in New Hampshire, if not the oldest. (It is claimed the Weeks house in Greenland dates from 1638.) Built as a place of refuge in an emergency, it was two stories high, with a low attic. A door in front and another in the rear were protected by heavy bulwarks which could be lowered into position in case of attack. John[2]'s grandson, Brig. Gen. Peter Gilman, owned the house for many years prior to and during the Revolution. He built the addition, to which the old house now appears as a wing, traditionally to receive the royal governor, John Wentworth, on a visit to Exeter. At least one of his three marriages took place there, and there he d. in 1788. After his time the house was occupied by Ebenezer Clifford. In 1796, Daniel Webster, then a student at Phillips Exeter Academy, is said to have occupied an unstairs room of the house. The old house has an overhanging second story, low ceiling and solid oak walls. In its modern guise the house is painted a somber red. Its location is near the bridge over Exeter river and only a few rods from the county and town buildings.

Another of New Hampshire's historic buildings is the old Gilman mansion, now the hall and museum of the Society of the Cincinnati, also on Water street, northwesterly from the Garrison House, and in the main business section. The older part of the house is said to have been built about 1721 by Nathaniel Ladd and purchased in 1747 by Daniel Gilman. Later it was the home of his son Nicholas, receiver-general and state treasurer during the Revolution. His office as treasurer was on the ground floor, in the center of the building. It was used for the same purpose by his son, John Taylor Gilman, who succeeded his as treasurer and later became governor. The original structure is of brick and an addition built by Nicholas Gilman is of wood, the whole being covered uniformly with wood. Later, for many years, the house was the property and home of Nicholas' great-grandson, John T. Perry, for 25 years literary editor of the Cincinnati Gazette, who on his death in 1887 at the age of 98 was the oldest living graduate of Harvard College. From its prominent location the house commands attention from all visitors.

Still another Gilman memorial in Exeter is the house on Front street, opposite the Public Library, where Nicholas Gilman the younger, Revolutionary officer, member of the Continental Congress, representative in Congress and United States Senator, lived for some time with his brother Nathaniel. This house was built by Dr. Dudley Odlin, who d. in 1747, leaving it to his nephew, Dr. John Odlin, who occupied it for 30 years and sold it to Col. Nathaniel Gilman, who d. in 1847. Later it became the home of Charles H. Bell, governor of New Hampshire and historian of Exeter. It was called "Under the Elm," from its charmingly shaded location.

Among the town's landmarks is the birthplace of Lewis Cass, governor of Michigan Territory and a national figure, a Gilman scion.

GILMANS OF BROME COUNTY, P. Q.

It seems best to put on record certain data from crumbling gravestones and other sources not readily accessible to many, concerning a few Gilmans and allied families removing from New Hampshire to Canada. During an automobile trip to North Troy, Vt., and nearby towns on the Canadian side of the boundary, Mr. Frank M. Hawes in 1934 took notes on these early emigrants.

In the manuscript on Abigail[6] Gilman and her husband, Perkins Pike, we told of their removal from Northfield, N. H., to Potton, P. Q., soon after 1800; also mentioning a tradition that Pikes had received a grant there from the British government at some previous time. This grant might have been to the Perkins family, as this name is associated with the locality. However, it is shown that a Dr. William C. Gilman, b. Sept. 12, 1777, lived in Potton with his wife Susannah early in the 19th century. A headstone in an old cemetery near Glen Sutton, P.Q., tells that he was b. on that date and d. June 12, 1832. Beside him was buried "Susan, wife of Dr. William C. Gilman, second wife of Capt. Moses Elkins, d. July 1863 ae. 79(?)" Heminway's Vermont Gazeteer, article on Troy, tells of a fire in Troy in June, 1840, that consumed a house, barn and outbuildings belonging to "Mrs. Susannah Elkins (formerly Mrs. Gilman) of Potton, P. Q.," adding that she, and elderly woman, and her sons, Leander and John T. Gilman, were the only occupants. While no birth record of Dr. William C. Gilman has been found, it is likely he was of the Kingston (N. H.) Gilmans, which included one or more Williams. Living in Troy in later years was a William C. Gilman, who ran a store. Old deeds show that he had dealings with Elkins's and he was probably a son of Dr. Gilman and presumably older than Leaner and John T.

In the same old graveyard at Glen Sutton are the graves of George S. Elkins, b. 1826, d. 1876; and Early Ann Pike, his wife, b. Nov. 26, 1837; d. June 22, 1873. A search of records in the vicinity revealed very few Pike names. It is possible that this Early Ann Pike was a granddaughter of our Abigail Gilman and Perkins Pike.

Other graves in the same yard were those of StephanG. Buswell (dates illegible) and Priscilla G., his wife, d. Nov. 11, 1843; ae. 38 yrs, 4 mo., 2 d. Noting that the initial "G" occurs in both names and mindful of the associations of these names Stephen and Priscilla we infer they were descendants of Kingston Gilmans who removed to Deerfield and reared children who settled in Brome, P. Q., near Glen Sutton. Also we recall the Charles S. Buswell, son of Walker and Betsey (Gilman) Buswell, who m. Harriet[7] Gilman. Josiah[8]), and who had two brothers living in Canada. It may be that Stephen G.Buswell was one of those brothers, and that ~~xxxxx~~ they were related to Eunice Gilman, whose son, Stephen Haines, m. Betsey[7] Gilman, sister of Harriet[7]. Eunice was a dau. of Stephen and Rebecca (Coffin) Gilman of Deerfield, who had a son Stephen who m. his cousin Priscilla Haines. Note the recurrence of these names in the Buswell pair. Also note that Stephen and Rebecca had as sone Dudley, Rev. soldier, who settled in Brome, P. Q. , and has descendants living there at this time. Some of those descendants returned to New Hampshire.

MOSES GILMANS.

The name Moses, borne by the great Jewish lawgiver who led his people out of Egypt to the promised land, has always signified dignity and strength, and as the first Gilman of that name in America was virile and successful it is not strange that numerous Moses Gilmans appeared in later generations. For the interest and convenience of investigators of Gilman lines some of these Moses's are here noted.

Moses[3] (Moses[2], Edward[1]); bap. J u l y 3, 1659, in Hingham, Mass.; m. (1) Anne------; (2) Elizabeth---------; lived on the west side of Bloody brook in Exeter, and owned land on both sides of that stream, including the spacious meadow commonly called Moses's meadow. Will signed April 4, 1741; proved Oct. 28, 1747; bequests to ~~xxxxxx~~ widow Elizabeth, son Moses and daughters Abigail Lord, ~~Judith~~ Anne Lougee, Judith Smith, Shuah Thurston and Elizabeth Thurston.

Moses[4] (Moses[3]); b. in Exeter, N. H., son of Moses and Anne; m. Mary Tracy and lived in Newmarket; d. Jan. 9, 1769.

Moses[5] Moses[4]); b. in Newmarket; ~~in~~ m. Abigail Soames and removed to Sanbornton, N. H. Will dated Aug. 8, 1813, and proved same year. Wife Abigail survived him.

Moses[6] (Moses[5]); succeeded to his father's homestead; m., 1811, Tirzah E. Fox; deacon in Second Baptist church; d. March 5, 1850. Wife Tirzah survived him, and d. 1859.

Moses[8] (Joseph[7], Moses[6]); b. 1829; soldier of the Civil war.

Moses B.[8] (Moses[6]); lived in Sanbornton; his father deeded to him, Oct. 20, 1853, one half of his homestead in that town.

Moses; b. Deerfield, N. H., Jan. 5, 1756, son of Stephen and Rebecca (Coffin) Gilman; m. Sarah Bean of Candia and settled in Alton, N. H. He d. Oct. 23, 1813.

Moses; son of Moses of Alton; m. Patience Chase Clough of Gilmanton.

Moses Gilman, Exeter; corp. in Capt. Folsom's company, expedition to Crown Point, 1755. Probably Moses[4] who m. Mary Tracy.

Moses Gilman of Epping, Revolutionary soldier, 1776, in Capt. Henry Dearborn's company, Col. Benedict Arnold's regiment.

Moses Gilman; son of David and Rhoda (Gilman) Gilman. b. in Alton, Sept. 9, 1800.

Moses Gilman; b. in Gilmanton, N. H., April 29, 1786, son of Dudley and Mary (Harriman) Gilman, previously of Deerfield, N. H. He m., in Brome, P. Q., Feb. 21, 1815, Patience Spencer of Brome. They apparently had a son Moses.

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